Railroads.

1858....SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.....1858
VIA
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Change of Time.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 17TH, trains will leave the Great Central Depot, foot of South Water and Lake streets:
St. Louis and Cairo Express at.......9.30 A. M.
(Sundays excepted.)
St. Louis and New Orleans Express at.......8.40 P. M.
(Sundays excepted.)
Kankakee Accommodation at.......4.40 P. M.
(Sundays excepted.)
For Peoria, Decatur, Springfield, Alton, St. Louis, Jefferson City, Kansas, St. Joseph, Cairo, Memphis, Natchez, New Orleans, Galveston, and all points on the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers.
No change of cars between Chicago, St. Louis and Cairo.
Fare as low and time as quick as by any other route.
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.
[illegible]
JAS. C. CLARKE, Gen'l Supt.
W. P. JOHNSON, General Ticket Agent.

VIA MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAY.
1858. Summer Arrangement. 1858.
TRAINS LEAVE THE GREAT CENTRAL Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:
[illegible]
R. N. RICE, Superintendent.
H. J. SPALDING, Gen. Pass. Agent.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND R. R. LINE.
CHANGE OF TIME.
1858....SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.....1858
FOR IOWA, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.—No change of cars between Chicago and Iowa City. Only direct route from Chicago to Joliet, La Salle, Peru, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City, Columbus City and Fort des Moines.
[illegible]
JOHN F. TRACY, Supt.
W. L. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.
Summer Arrangement, May, 1858.
CHANGE OF TIME.
DEPOT, CORNER WEST VAN BUREN and CANAL STREETS, CHICAGO.
[illegible]
L. DARLING, Gen'l Agent. A. H. MOORE, Gen'l Supt.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.
TO PITTSBURGH, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, Baltimore and Washington City, with but one change of cars to Pittsburgh, connecting directly with all trains on the great
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
[illegible]
FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
[illegible]
JAS. H. MOORE, Gen'l Supt.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.
LAKE SHORE LINE.
ON AND AFTER MAY 10TH, 1858, PASSENGER Trains will leave Station, corner of West Water and Cook streets daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:
THROUGH TRAINS.
[illegible]

CHICAGO, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD.
THE SHORTEST ROUTE TO THE MISSISSIPPI.
OPEN TO WAPSIE STATION,
[illegible]

MINERAL POINT RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME. CONNECTING AT Warren with the Illinois Central and Galena and Chicago Union Railroads.
[illegible]

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND FOND DU LAC R. R.
[illegible] BELOIT, JANESVILLE, MADISON,
[illegible]
WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

BY PRESS AND TRIBUNE CO. — CHICAGO, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1858. — VOLUME XII. NUMBER 19.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1858.

Verbatim Report.

As we have reported the speeches of Douglas and Lincoln, it is only right and proper that the "Nationals" also should have a hearing. In to-morrow morning's PRESS AND TRIBUNE will be found a verbatim report of the speeches, in the style of the great New York papers. No Chicago paper, except ours, has the enterprise or ability to produce a verbatim report of a speech the morning after its delivery.

Mr. Lincoln's late Springfield Speech.

We publish this morning the speech delivered by Hon. Abraham Lincoln in Springfield on Saturday last, in reply to Senator Douglas. In many respects it is the strongest argument that the present campaign has brought forth from any source. Similar in some points to Mr. Lincoln's speech in this city, and in others to his address before the Republican State Convention; it is superior in its completeness as a popular effort, to either. It will, of course, be read with avidity by men of all parties. No one, after perusing this powerful argument, will be surprised that Mr Douglas and his allies deem it evidence of exceedingly depraved taste for Mr. Lincoln to make speeches at all.

Buchanan Meeting.

The Buchanan men hold their meeting at the Metropolitan to-night. It bids fair to be a big one. Hundreds of Republicans will go to enjoy the fun, and to see the "Nationals" make the fur fly from the backs of the "man-worshippers."

It was currently reported last evening that the Douglasites were preparing to break up the meeting, as they did the one at North Market Hall, some time since, and to pass resolves supporting Douglas over the heads of the Administration men.

This sort of riotous proceeding should not be allowed. The Buchaneers have a right to hold their meeting unmolested, and to speak their sentiments, however hetrodox, without interruption. Free Speech is a cardinal Republican principle, and we hope enough Republicans will attend to secure to the "National Democrats" fair play and a peaceful meeting. If the followers and tools of Douglas don't like the style of argument, or the political action adopted by the other wing of their party, let them stay away. The Buchanan men have hired the hall, and are entitled to their constitutional rights of free and unmolested discussion. All peaceably disposed persons are invited to attend, but none others.

The State Street Railroad Ordinance.

This institution, we take it, is in the article of death. The indignation roused among property holders in all parts of the city, *not in view of the fact that such a railroad is projected*, but on account of the manifest wrong done to the city in bargaining its franchises *for no specified consideration*, is effectually doing the business for it; and, strange to say, the stockholders of the projected work profess entire willingness to be bound by the strongest stipulations to do what the Ordinance omits compelling them to do. Is there anything simpler then, than to destroy the present Ordinance, by veto or otherwise, and employ a competent lawyer to draw up one which shall be honest to the city?

If this shall be done, we suggest that a shrewd mathematician be employed to estimate the sum the city would be required to pay the Company for its roads at the expiration of the twenty five years; and that then a pen be drawn across the 10th Section of the Ordinance. According to this free and easy provision, the compensation to be paid by the Common Council at the expiration of the charter "shall be ascertained by computing "the interest at six per cent. for one year, on "such amount to be paid, so that such inter-"est will amount to a sum equal to the earn-"ings of said railway for the year next pre-"ceding the time when the Council shall take "and pay for the same," etc. Probably not more than one reader in ten would make any meaning whatever out of this transcendentalism; but its legal construction is that if the earnings of the road for the year 1882 are $100,000, the sum to be paid by the city is a trifle over $1,600,000—or a sum for which $100,000 is 6 per cent. interest for one year. Now the value of a railway consists in its track and rolling materials *and its exclusive privileges*. In this case the city *gives away* the privileges and *buys them back* at the end of twenty-five years at an enormous inflation. Furthermore, no form is prescribed for ascertaining what the earnings of 1882 may happen to be! If the present respectable corporators should happen to be out of the world at that date, and their successors should happen to be only so-so in a moral point of view, how easy would it be for them to magnify their earnings for that year to $200,000, and thus realize $3,-200,000 for their tracks, cars, &c! But the truth is, the deeper we go into the mysteries of this ordinance, the more mysterious *in its omissions* and the more opaque in its requirements on Messrs. FULLER, PARMALEE & BIGELOW, does it become.

A meeting was held on State street last evening to consider the matter of the Railroad Ordinance, and a protest was drawn up and signed by over one hundred property holders, *representing one mile of the street on both sides*. This protest will be handed to the Mayor to-day.

We wish no one to misunderstand our position with reference to this work. Our opposition is predicated upon the shambling character of the Ordinance—not upon the merits or demerits of the project rightfully undertaken, and discreetly guarding the interests and privileges of the citizen.

An Illinois Pioneer.

At a late meeting of the Chicago Historical Society in this city, an interesting and extended communication from the Hon. E. Coles, of Philadelphia, Ex-Governor of Illinois, was read by the Secretary. It contained personal reminiscences of Morris Birbeck, founder, in 1818, of an English colony, in Albion, Edwards county, near the lower Wabash. Gov. Coles' acquaintance with Mr. Birbeck was commenced in England before that time, (through an introduction by J. Q. Adams, then minister,) where Mr. B. was held in much esteem as an intelligent agriculturist, of the county of Surrey. Such was his reputation, that on the occasion of an application by Washington for an English agriculturist of approved ability to superintend his estate at Mount Vernon, Mr. Birbeck was selected; but his prompt acceptance was overruled by his family, by whose persuasion he was induced to remain at home.

Possessing strong predilections for American institutions, he sought the fullest information upon the country; and was finally prompted to come hither, and establish a colony on the beautiful prairies of our State. The details and impressions of his journey hither are preserved in his "Notes on Illinois," etc., published in Dublin in 1818.

Mr. Birbeck's intention had been to settle in the Miami country, above Cincinnati; but, encouraged by the representations of Mr. Coles, he continued his journey to Illinois, where, captivated by the first prairies which met his eye, he established himself, instead of extending his inspection to the more westerly parts of the State.

Gov. Coles proceeded to give particulars of his subsequent acquaintance with the subject of his memorial, together with extracts from their private correspondence. He notices his semi-annual visits to the hospitable "cabin" of his friend, (probably the largest log-house then in Illinois), replenished with books, and adorned with the graces of a cultivated and contented home.

Mr. Birbeck was elected, for several successive years, President of the first agricultural association in the State; was conspicuous in his opposition to the attempt to engraft the legalization of African slavery upon the organic law of the State, and was appointed by Gov. Coles, Secretary of State, in which position he performed efficient service, until the nomination was overruled by the Senate.

The death of Mr. Birbeck was sudden and melancholy. On his return from a visit to the community at New Harmony, Indiana, where his relations were of the most friendly character, he attempted to ford a small stream, swollen by recent rains, when he was thrown from his horse into the current, and unable to swim, was drowned.

State Street Railroad.

Editors Press and Tribune:

The people of State street are not so much opposed to a Horse Railroad as they are to the contrivance that slid through the late session of the Council. That instrument is an odious monopoly. It clothes *three* persons with power to do just as they please. They are obliged to do nothing except what jibes with their own interests. There must have been some skull-duggery practiced, by means of which the tricky thing was wormed through the Council, and a snap judgment taken upon the people.

I have examined the ordinance carefully, and find that Messrs. Bigelow, Fuller and Parmalee are not obliged to run their cars at any specified hours of the day or night, nor so many times per hour. They may haul off in bad weather, just as the street omnibusses do. If a snow storm blocks up the street the worthy trio may wait for the city or the sun to clear their track for them. The ordinance does not oblige them to build one track or two; they may place their rails on the sides of the street or the centre, or between the sides and the centre, or they may make a worm fence track of it and cross and recross, just as they like. They may contract with one of the Railroad Companies to carry its passengers from the Archer road to Lake street, which would be equivalent to establishing a Railroad depot at the corner of State and Lake. At the end of 25 years, according to the terms of the ordinance, the city shall have the privilege of putting an end to the monopoly and abating what may have become a grievious nuisance, by purchasing the road and all its traps, including horses, harness, stations, cars, appurtenance and stuff of every sort and kind, at perhaps ten times their actual value. The method of computing the sum to be paid, is ingenious and overreaching. The last year's net earnings are to be reckoned as six per cent on the amount to be paid; in other words, the city must pay *sixteen* times the last year's profits for the property. Supposing the earnings to be $60,000 the city would be compelled to cash over *one million* of dollars before it would be able to take the road out of the hands of the monopolists. And in addition to all this, the ordinance provides no penalties or forfeitures to compel an observance of its stipulations, or a performance of the Company's agreements, if they choose to violate them.

The whole instrument is obnoxious to the charge of looseness, vagueness and favoritism. Why are all the property holders of State street, carefully excluded from owning any stock in this contemplated road? Why should the three gentlemen named be clothed with such immense discretionary powers and special privileges?

The veto power was conferred upon the President, upon Governors and Mayors for the express purpose of preventing hasty, inconsiderate, or corrupt legislation. The passage of the Horse Ordinance furnishes a palpable case wherein that power can be safely and wisely exercised, and I greatly mistake the character of our Mayor, if he fails to employ it. Let him veto the ordinance, and thereby give the Council further time to prepare an ordinance more carefully and prudently drawn. The people have faith in the firmness, wisdom and integrity of the "Dusty Miller." Will he deceive them?

SOUTH SIDE.

State Street Railroad Meeting.

The property holders on State street met on the evening of the 22d inst., at No. 278 State street, in order to consult about some means to prevent the construction of a Horse Railroad on State street.

On motion, Robert Fergus, Esq., was chosen Chairman, and Theo. Hartmann, Esq., Secretary.

After Mr. John Calhoun had stated the reasons why this meeting had been called, he presented a letter directed to the Hon. John C. Haines, the Mayor of Chicago, in which the principal reasons are shown why the property holders on State street are opposed to the construction of a Horse Railroad.

Mr. Waller criticised then in an able manner the ordinance above referred to.

On motion of Mr. Vaughan, the letter directed to the Mayor was adopted, and ordered to be signed by the property-holders present.

Mr. Dunham moved to authorize the Chairman of this meeting to appoint a committee of three to draw resolutions which express the sentiments of the meeting.

The Chair appointed John Calhoun, Jacob Harris and J. G. Waller.

The Committee on resolutions reported as follows, which were adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, The Common Council of the City of Chicago, have passed an ordinance, granting the privilege of laying tracks for a horse railroad on State street, to Henry Fuller & Co., therefore

Resolved, That the said ordinance is in direct opposition to the wishes of a large majority of the property holders on said street.

Resolved, That forcing of said ordinance upon the people of said street, in opposition to their wishes, is anti-republican in principle, and that we oppose and repudiate all those who have been instrumental in doing so.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to furnish the money to prevent, by all legal means, the location of this railroad upon said street.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Chairman to present to his Honor the Mayor the petitions and the objections of this meeting to the Ordinance recently passed by the City Council granting the exclusive right of building railroads on State and Madison streets to certain persons.

The following gentlemen were appointed said Committee by the Chair: John Calhoun, Waller, Jacob Harris, Theo. Hartmann, and Frederick Waller.

Moved and seconded that this meeting adjourn. Carried. ROBERT FERGUS, Chairman.

THEO. HARTMANN, Secretary.

The Cedar Valley Railroad—A Separate Company Organized for its Construction.

Under the head of "Railway Matters" we give to-day the particulars of the organization of "the Cedar Valley Railroad Company." The Cedar Valley road is an important connection of the Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad. It comprises that portion of the through line which lies between Cedar Rapids (the terminus of the Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska) and the Minnesota line, (150 miles,) there connecting with the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Cedar Valley road, about 100 miles in length, which latter has recently been put under contract for its completion. The through line is made up of the Dixon Air Line from Chicago to Fulton and Clinton, on the Mississippi, 136 miles; the Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska from Clinton to Cedar Rapids, 81 miles; the Cedar Valley, from Cedar Rapids to the Minnesota line, 150 miles; and the Minneapolis and Cedar Valley, from the Iowa and Minnesota line to St. Paul and Minneapolis, 110 miles—making 457 miles from Chicago through to St. Paul.

By the construction of the Cedar Valley road, the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska road will secure the large business of the whole Cedar Valley, and its business will be further augmented by the contributions of the Minneapolis and Cedar Valley line. At no distant day it will be the avenue of trade for more than 300 miles of the most fertile and best cultivated country west of the Mississippi river.

Murder at Dubuque.

On Tuesday afternoon last a fatal affray occurred in the neighborhood of Dubuque between two Swedes, named Andrew Ohlstend and N. A. Johnson. The *Times* of that city gives the following particulars of the tragedy:

They hailed from Minnesota, where it appears they both had been purchasing land. They were together at the mouth of the Catfish yesterday morning, and Ohlstend stated to individuals near there that Johnson was indebted to him in a considerable amount, that he would not pay up, and that a settlement must be had. About one o'clock yesterday afternoon the two men were seen walking together up the bluff, by a path which is very difficult on account of the overgrowth of shrubbery, and soon disappeared from sight behind the trees. In a few moments, however, Ohlstend emerged from the bush, and tottered down to the carpenter shop of Mr. Metcalf, where with the blood streaming from a horrible gash in his throat, he threw himself upon a pile of shavings, and seemed to be in the agonies of death. Medical assistance was immediately sent for, and Drs. David and Belden soon arrived and examined the wound. They discovered that the wind pipe was almost entirely severed, but that the jugular vein was not touched, and that immediate death was not to be apprehended. They sewed up the wound, and affixed the proper styptics, when Ohlstend so far recovered his voice as to be able to state that upon reaching the top of the bluff Johnson decoyed him into a densely covered ravine, and while apparently in friendly conversation made a sudden dash at Ohlstend, and with a long knife which he had held concealed, inflicted the wound seen. Ohlstend fell to the ground, and Johnson, supposing his murderous work accomplished, fled toward the river. The wounded man died the same evening, and his murderer was apprehended and confined in jail to await his examination.

☞ The Western Dental Convention for 1858 was held at Quincy, Ill., on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

The Fifth Congressional District.

The Democratic Convention of the Vth Congressional District was held on Wednesday last, and resulted in the re-nomination of Hon. ISAAC N. MORRIS. Twenty-two delegates (Buchaneers) bolted and called another Convention.

THE CITY.

☞ We notice preparations in progress to raise the City Hotel building to grade.

COLLISION.—The schooner Enterprise and the tug Canning collided in the river, near Clark street bridge, yesterday, the tug coming off second best in the encounter.

SEEKING HOMES.—Rev. Mr. Van Meter and Mr. Ketchum arrived at the Matteson House on Wednesday evening, with about forty boys and girls, from the Five Point Mission in New York, seeking homes at the West.

A PILE OF OATS.—During the past few days, Messrs. Sawyer, Mellen & Co., have purchased 95,000 bushels Oats. When they commenced to buy the market price was 30@30½c in store, and they closed last night firm at 36½c.

BURGLARS.—An attempt was made last night to enter the residence of Dr. Ludlam, 43 Adams street, through the open window of a sleeping apartment. The noise made attracted the attention of two young lady lodgers, whose "whispers" set the rogues afloat again.

RUNAWAY.—A pair of horses attached to a lumber wagon took an excursion up South Water street, yesterday, at their own gait, which proved a fast one. At the corner of State street they came in collision with a vehicle left standing at the sidewalk, pretty much demolishing it, when they were checked without further damage.

MRS. MACREADY.—We believe that seldom if ever has a greater attraction been offered to our intelligent citizens, with many of whom this gifted lady is an established favorite, than that offered this evening in the Reading of Shakespeare's noble production the Midsummer Night's Dream. It is not a mere reading of the text, but the reading of the stage, given by one of the most accomplished delineators of the stage, and with an effect which shows in reality how exclusively and merely adjunct are the material paraphernalia of theatrical representations, when a master spirit, a leading star, comes forward to clothe in life and vividness the sentences of the text. There is no book used. Mrs. Macready carries through the twenty-six characters of the play unaided by the eye and relying upon her genius and perfect rendering even to the minutest detail, to delight and hold her audience. Mechanics' Institute Hall should be filled to overflowing this evening. We were glad to notice that a good audience was present last evening, when she gave a capital bill.

CHICAGO HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The Society held its late meeting, on the 20th inst., at their new rooms in Newberry's block, on the corner of Wells and Kinzie streets, in the North Division, the President, W. H. Brown, Esq., in the chair.

The Librarian reported 225 books, pamphlets and charts received during the month, including a complete set of the documents of the Thirty-Fourth Congress, uniformly bound, from the Department of the Interior, for which the Society passed its acknowledgements of the courtesy and attention of Hon. J. F. Farnsworth, our representative in Congress. Several interesting communications were read.

At this meeting were received two bound volumes of the *Illinois Intelligencer*, published at Vandalia; the first extending from December 23, 1820, to February 22, 1822, (vol. 5 to 7,) published by Brown & Berry; the second volume (vol. 11th) from April 14, 1827, to April 5, 1828, published by Robert Blackwell.

The volume first referred to also includes, (with the *Intelligencer*) a single copy of all the newspapers then published (in the opinion of Mr. Brown) in the States of Illinois and Missouri.

THE BEAUTIES OF FREE LOVE.—It is the paradise of scoundrels and knaves when a creed can be made to anticipate and apologize for their baseness, and the blackest traits of character are allowed their full expression under the name and shelter of a form of belief, a manner of doctrine. When thieving can be shown to be a pleasant and honest mode of carrying out one's honest convictions, and cutting your neighbor's throat, or setting his house on fire, is set down to the score of religious duty, it will suit admirably well the purposes of a not very small nor very select, but certainly just now rather unpopular class of society in enlightened communities. Just now a very large crew of the worst evils that infest society, blighting and blackening what should be its fairest domains, are finding excuse in some quarters and a partial shelter from censure in others, because the perpetrator of these crimes is forsooth laboring under a delusion, is suffering a hallucination, is led away by doctrines of belief to which society at large is asked to allow some latitude and a large charity.

The doctrines and doings of Free Lovers we have been accustomed to hear called by another name, against which have been placed penalties if not on the statute books, certainly in the minds of the right thinking, and ill will fare the highest interests of the community where the standard is lowered because scoundrel husbands and knaves false to honor and to those they have sworn to protect, cloak their libertinism and shelter their villianies under the names of Spiritualism, Free Love, &c.

A case in point in our own community is that of a well known citizen in the South Division, whom, according to his own statements the spirits have for a year past been influencing, and not in a direction to speak very highly for the character and disposition of the spirits, measured even by the most ordinary worldly standard. For a year past an unblushing association with a shameless wanton alike "*spiritually*" influenced with himself has supplanted the ties and loyalty that should have bound him to his home and the mother of his two children. Within that time so shameless have been their actions that the pair have once paid a fine in our Police Court, the man under an assumed name.

The spirits told him some months since, that his lawful partner, a most estimable lady, was "not his wife, that they lacked affinities, &c." Since that time their home has been a desolate one. Yesterday the matter culminated in a scene which brought the subject before the public, and to the notice we reluctantly, and yet with a sense of duty as public journalists, take of the case.

"The spirits" ordered the perjured husband to pack up his furniture and all his possessions, and leave the city and his wife, and had conveniently of course, given the same directions to the abandoned paramour. To hear was to obey, and yesterday forenoon every article of value in the house, the rich dresses and little trinkets of the wife, her pictures, her piano, in fact all her personal property in the house, was packed up, with such exceptions as she could by stealth secure. The poor wife, almost frantic with grief, was told to leave and take care of herself—for the spirits had so ordered.

Thus everything that graced and adorned the late home of the parties, which was one much above the ordinary class, in point of elegance and the means of gratifying taste, has disappeared, among them much brought by the deserted wife on her marriage.

Such instances, becoming too common in our communities, tempt one to the wish that the whipping-post and the ducking-stool of old might be revived for the better instruction of "Free Lovers." Law can only partially reach them, the remedies referred to properly applied might do something.

One feature in the case seems to savor a little too much of the ordinary rascalities of earth, to have been solely the suggestion of spirits. Some years since the husband conveyed to his wife their homestead on Monroe street, to be held in trust for her by a well-known citizen. As incident to this late movement, an old mortgage on the property has recently been brought forward, and under this the property sold within the present week to a relative of the husband for $1000, though worth many times that sum. It is said that the injured wife in this latter instance will obtain redress and regain her rights. We trust it it may be the case.

Measures have been taken by the wife to procure a divorce, which will sever her from her worthless better-half, and yet leave her in comfortable circumstances as far as worldly effects are concerned.

THE EDINA PLACE MYSTERY!

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED WIFE-MURDERER.

Disinterment of the Body and Post Mortem Examination.

THE TESTIMONY BEFORE THE CORONER.

Within the past two days considerable excitement has been caused in the circles reached, by the rumor, that a wife had been murdered by her husband, and the victim buried hastily to avoid examination. The party implicated in the suspicion and subsequent arrest, is a man named George W. Scott, who has resided for some time past in a tenement in rear of premises No. 53 Edina place. The parties were both of the most abandoned character, and their associations have been of the lowest order.

A short time since, Mrs. Scott, the wife of the prisoner, was confined and gave birth to a child by means, as it is now said, of an abortion produced by her own consent. The child was alive at its birth, but quickly died and was buried in the yard. From the effects of the abortion, and the course of life she had been pursuing, she was seized with a severe fit of sickness, and Dr. Dodge was summoned to attend her. He did so and continued his visits until he considered her out of danger. This was only a few days ago, and at that time the woman was doing well, and bade fair to recover. Just before he left her, she asked him if she might take a Seidlitz powder. He advised not to, and took his leave, after leaving her the regimen she was to pursue.

The woman died and was buried on Tuesday last. The details of her illness are given in the testimony before the Coroner's Jury. The circumstances of her death and burial were such as to create suspicion, and the more particularly as the husband laid her out, procured a coffin and had her buried in the cemetery at two o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. He procured no certificate from the physician, and conducted the whole affair in the most unseemly haste. After the funeral, he at once sold all his effects, got together a sum of money, and made his preparations to start for Boston.

In the meantime, the physician suspected that all was not right, and informed the officers. Officer Williams went to the Michigan Central Depot on Tuesday afternoon, and arrested him on the train, just as it was ready to start.

The body was disinterred and the Coroner held an inquest, at which time a *post mortem* examination of the body was had.

We append the testimony elicited thus far, which will be continued at the adjourned session of the Jury this forenoon. As the case stands at present nothing is made out seemingly against the prisoner. An attempt will be made in continuing the evidence to throw some light on the alleged abortion, which was committed it is believed before Dr. Dodge was summoned to attend the wretched woman.

THE TESTIMONY.

Dr. Geo. B. Page sworn.—Am a physician; I held a post mortem to-day at the cemetery on the body of a woman said to be Elizabeth Scott; it was in a coffin and much decomposed; we partially examined the organs of the abdomen; there was much difficulty there was so much decomposition; we found peritonitis most intense in the uterus and its appendages; we removed and brought away the stomach and its contents, delivering them to the Coroner; we made no examination of other parts; on the right of the median line of the abdomen, externally we found a black spot the size of a teacup, which seemed to have been caused preceding death; I also examined an infant in a coffin in a state of decomposition though less advanced than the former.

Dr. J. H. Hollister, sworn.—I assisted in the above examination; the body was in an advanced stage of decomposition, such as would indicate active disease; aside from external examination nothing was examined but the stomach and uterus; found in the stomach the traces of nothing to which death might be attributable; we removed the stomach and contents and delivered them to the Coroner; the presumption from the appearance of the stomach would be that there was no trace of active disease from poison; found externally the traces of violence referred to by Dr. Page, which, from discoloration, seemed to have taken place before death; it was above and to the right of the uterus; in the vicinity of the uterus were indications of very active disease, indicating full development of inflammation, as also in all the structures contiguous, the inflammation having extended to them; the symptoms as a whole were such as I should expect to find in puerperal peritonitis after confinement; there were appearances of recent confinement.

Question by Mr. Miller.—What in your opinion would be the effect of an injury of the nature apparent before confinement?

A.—It might produce a miscarriage. After confinement, the effect might be seriously to increase the disease.

Q.—What would be the effect of a large dose of physic, after the puerperal peritonitis had been checked?

A.—It would, I think, cause a return of the symptoms.

By the Coroner.—Would a single Seidlitz powder produce the effect?

A.—It might in a case where there had been marked inflammatory action and the system was extremely susceptible to the effect of medicine.

Dr. Henry Parker sworn.—Assisted in the examination above. (The testimony of Dr. Parker revealed nothing beyond that already stated.)

Dr. David Dodge, sworn.—Am physician and surgeon; reside No. 343 Clark street; I saw a female body before the Coroner this morning; it was that of Mrs. Elizabeth Scott; I first saw her a week ago last Friday. The history of my connection with the case is as follows: I was asked to go to 53 Edina place; I found no one there but the woman; she was lying on a bed; asked if I was a physician; I told her my name; she told me she had been in labor for some days, with no progress; she spoke of there being another physician who was attending her; I asked her who he was; she told me Dr. Bangs; I objected to interfering; she wished my opinion; I found she was far advanced in labor; I left her, supposing it was the last of my visit; she told me she had had a severe attack of cholera morbus from eating ice-cream, and was then taking medicine, which she showed me; I did not ascertain what it was; there was no label on the bottle; Scott came in before I went out; I asked, "Can you do any thing for this woman? Seems to me she has been sick long enough." Three hours after, Scott met on Clark street and asked me to go up and see her again; said he had discharged the other physician. I went and prescribed an injection of laudanum and starch. In the morning I found her better; don't remember if he was there. At noon she complained of pains; at 4 P. M. they had increased; the child was born at 11 o'clock Saturday night; I was alone with Scott and the woman. From the relations and character of the parties, no one came in to aid her; the woman was profane and obscene in her language. The child was premature but seemed active. Saw her again on Sunday morning; the child was dead and boxed up; said they were going to bury it in the yard. She seemed comfortable; this condition continued through the day; next morning I was summoned and found her in pain; said she had taken cold; I feared peritonitis; I applied remedies. I was in several times during the days following.

A girl named Bridget came to attend her; she was intemperate, drank up all the spirits she could lay her hands on, and a bottle of Bay Rum; the woman was getting along well on Saturday, and asked for food; on Friday she wanted a Seidlitz powder; I refused, but on Saturday night at 9 o'clock allowed it; from 11 o'clock she began to run down with diarrhea; was sent for the next day, early, and found her in a very critical condition, vomiting and purging; on Monday morning I found she was dying, and told her so; she asked to see a clergyman, and Rev. Mr. Roy came; examined the mark on the abdomen at my first visit, she said she had been hurt there by falling over a chair; can find no Dr. Bangs, and know of none in this city; she died on Tuesday morning at 15 minutes before 1 o'clock, and was buried the same day.

Dr. Hollister recalled.—Should judge from examination and the testimony that the deceased came to her death from inflammation of the bowels and uterus, subsequent to inflammation.

The inquest was then adjourned to 10 A. M. to-day, when other witnesses will be called. The man Scott is in jail. He expresses the utmost confidence that he will be cleared of all implication in the cause of death.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.—Neither stranger nor resident in Chicago can be unaware, even from the most casual glance at the condition of things abroad in our city, that not only shall ours be a great city "when finished," but that the, by no means final touches being received this season in the way of improvements, are of unusual importance and magnitude. Most of those now in progress are the result of special assessments. On reviewing the proceedings of the late meeting of the Common Council on Monday evening last, already published by us, we believe it may interest a class of our readers whose taste and associations do not ordinarily tempt through the perusal of such reports, to give in a more tangible form what was ordered to be done in our streets and street improvements. Could the aggregate of expense be given, the sum reached would be a large one.

Setting aside the unusually numerous sidewalk and culvert ordinances, and others for planking alleys &c., there were ordered street improvements as follows: South Clark street from Randolph to Washington to be filled to grade and paved, an improvement that will doubtless not many months hence be carried through its entire length. Washington street from Lasalle street to Market is to be filled, curbed and paved. Madison street from Wells street to the bridge is to be filled and macadamized, as also is Franklin street from Randolph to Madison. North street and Prairie avenue are to be filled and graded.

On the West Side the grade has been fixed, and improvements will be pushed forward rapidly. West Lake street is to be macadamized from Halsted street to city limits, as also is West Randolph street westward to Union Park. Kinzie street, between Halsted and Carpenter streets, is to be filled and graded. Desplaines street is to be planked.

In a year like the present, these improvements are being carried forward under an advantage in point of cheapness of labor, which very nearly counterbalances the stringency in money matters. In most cases, as they should be unquestionably in all, these improvements are only ordered in response to the request and petition of those who are to pay the bills.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—HON. THOMAS DRUMMOND, JUDGE.—In the case of *Cameron et al. vs. Means et al.*, tried Wednesday, the jury returned a verdict for the defendants.

Contested French Claims in Peoria.—The case of *Joseph L. Papin vs. William A. Hall*, an action of ejectment for an out lot or field of ten acres near the old town of Peoria—now very valuable. This is the first of another numerous class of cases now in process of litigation in this Court, known as the old French claims. The history of this singular litigation is briefly as follows: Early in the history of Illinois, indeed as far back as the latter part of the last century, some French immigrants settled upon the site of the present town of Peoria, as well as other places in that part of the country. After living along in a quiet, French way for a number of years, they were driven away from their homes by the Indians. In 1820, or about that time, Congress passed an act granting these lands to the various individual Frenchmen to whom they had previously belonged, in accordance with the spirit and policy that actuated the Government in a similar course towards the Spaniards who were, and had long been, located upon lands brought under its control. This policy of confirming them in the possession of their lands was on the ground that they had held under a valid title while under the government of France, had improved their property and made it their homes.

At the time of this grant, the land was of little or no value. The French were gone off to a great extent, and they paid scarce any attention to it. The law provided that they should have their lands upon having them properly surveyed. While the French were thus absent, and their claims undetermined, the tide of emigration began to spread over this part of Illinois. In 1832-3-4, and for a few years following, the land about Peoria was settled and preempted by various parties, who obtained conveyances from the Government. In many instances these conveyances made a special exception in favor of the rights of the old French settlers; but in many instances it could not be told whether they had any rights, as they had not yet appeared. Thus Hall, the defendant in this case, went upon the land in question, in 1834, and has lived on it ever since.

But in 1840, the land having become more valuable, the French claimants reappeared and complied with the proviso of the grant, by having the land surveyed. Papin has one of these claims, which he derived from the daughter and only heir of a Frenchman named Villette. In 1838 she was married to a man named Fortier, and is still living as his wife. The conveyance from her to Papin was made in 1855.

The case is very closely contested by a goodly array of counsel on both sides. The question of most nicety and importance before the Court is whether a party who has had possession for seven successive years, with actual residence under a connected title deducible in law or equity from some source of title, is protected in his possession by the act of 1835. The plaintiff's counsel produced a certified copy of a recent decision of the Supreme Court, by which he claimed that the defendant is not protected by the law of 1835. The case is not yet concluded.

Archibald Williams, Purple & Merriman for plaintiff; Abraham Lincoln, Browning & Bushnell for deft.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The Circuit Court is still busy clearing the docket of cases not disposed of. Yesterday was occupied in hearing motions of various kinds, very few of which were argued, so that considerable progress was made. Judge Manierre will probably adjourn on Saturday until next term.

POLICE MATTERS.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL—ATTEMPT TO MURDER A PARAMOUR.—A man named John Boylan, well known in certain fast circles about town and not much to his own credit or advantage, was arrested yesterday morning at his lodging room on Michigan street near Cass, in the North Division, charged with an attempt to take the life of a girl named Eliza Jane Berdeau or better known as Eliza Lenard, with whom he had been living for some time past.

The case as laid open before the magistrates, Justices Aiken and Stickney, who conducted the examination, reveal a too common phase of city life, and even more strongly than is usual in such cases demonstrates the difficulties that hedge up and surround the path of these unfortunate females and render their return to better ways and a better life a work of impossibility, both from the repelling influences that meet them on the side whence their feet first wandered to vicious courses, and even more strongly from the almost fiendish persistence with which man, their companion in vice, lays persistently hold to bar their egress from the prison house of degradation and shame. Man may repent and well nigh recover from the ban passed all too sparingly and unfrequently upon his departure from honor and and rectitude, but woman never, or so seldom as to mark with fearful truth the poet's parase, "her only recourse is to die."

As stated in the evidence given by the girl, the relations of the parties commenced some months since in Cincinnati, where Boylan was on a visit, and persuaded the girl, who is now about twenty years of age, to accompany him to this city. She did so, and remained his mistress for some months.

He finally wearied of her and treated her with such cruelty that she left him, at that time, she says, with full intent of abandoning the life she had led. She sought employment, and generally conducted herself with such propriety as to win the affections of a Frenchman named Berdeau, whom she finally married, and they resided together for some months in the West Division. The girl was herself of French extraction, and the couple got along, as is represented, pleasantly together until Boylan, after some months had passed since the separation, conceived a desire to again recover the girl.

She resisted his approaches and her husband on her representotion of the annoyance drove the fellow out of his house. The scoundrel persisted, and laid plots whereby, by letters sent anonymously and otherwise to the husband he undermined his confidence in his wife, enraged him by accounts of her former life, and finally the poor creature was driven into the street, and sought in desperation the first haunt of infamy. Boylan persuaded her to live with him again, and she at first consented, but finally went to St. Louis where she has been leading an abandoned life for some time. A day or two since she returned to Chicago on a visit and took a room at the Foster House. Boylan heard of her arrival, and while she was absent in the city caused her baggage to be removed from the hotel to his own lodging rooms. She was persuaded to follow them thither.

"On yesterday morning she was awakened by a violent blow on the forehead, and found Boylan standing over her. In her half awakened condition, half-stunned by the force of the blow, she instinctively clutched upward and had seized him by the arm, and in his hand he held a large bowie knife. A struggle ensued and she sprang from the bed and fled from the room. She was persuaded to return and did so, procuring her clothing, and soon after secured his arrest. He was taken into custody by officer Davis. The wound in her forehead was dressed by Dr. Boardman. It was inflicted by the heavy buckhorn handle of the bowie knife, and is severe, though not dangerous.

The girl testifies that Boylan had hinted to her in terms that aroused her suspicion, that she "should not live in St. Louis *or any where* if she did not look out.

Boylan was held to bail in $1,500, for assault with intent to kill, and in default was committed.

CROSS PURPOSES.—Officer Henry Kauffman arrested, a day or two since, a German named Adam Yochem, charged with larceny committed in this city some six weeks ago, when a trunk in the boarding house of August Hochfeld, on South Wells street, was broken open and a gold watch and chain and $22 in money taken therefrom. As the Chicago officer was preparing to leave with his prisoner, the Sheriff of the county arrested Yochem on a prior charge of stealing money in Belleville, and Kaufman was obliged to return without him.

LARCENY.—Conrad Reinhard, three weeks since came from the old country and put up at a boarding house kept by one Schlagar at 225 Griswold street, where he stayed for a day or two, during which he lost a watch for which he paid $4, a chain $1, and a vest $1, the former articles being in the pocket of the vest. He soon after left the house and went to his brother's, but left instructions to the landlord to watch for the missing articles. A day or two since he discovered the vest among the washing of one of his boarders, named Frederick Hermnott, a boy about eighteen or nineteen years of age. Yesterday Hermnott was arrested, and the vest found hanging in the shop where he was at work, and the watch in his trunk. Of the chain nothing can be ascertained. He was committed in default of $300 bail.

SUNDRIES.—The following miscellaneous cases were disposed of at Armory Hall yesterday:

Drunk and disorderly; Francis Clark, $5; T. W. Freeman, $5; John Mooney, $15; John Fogarty *alias* Floyd, $5; Ellen Bly, $30; Bernard Tree, a Swiss, $3; James Connell, $30; Thomas Welch, $20; Mrs. Welch, $5; Walter Phelps, *alias* Chuck, a hanger on round the Limerick House, of the gutter-rat order, $15. Thomas Coffney, George Lillis and Robert Peebles, three sailors belonging in Kilgubbin, were fined $5 each for vagrancy. Francis Deni, a Frenchman from Green Bay, was fined $3 for he same offence. William Brown, belonging in Mendota, $15.

RAISING A KNAPP.—United States Deputy Marshal Dennis was fined $5 in yesterday's Police Court for an assault upon Sergeant-Major B. F. Knapp, at a saloon near North's Theatre, on Wednesday evening. The parties were members of the Police during the Dyer Administration, and date their affection from that time. Knapp was charged by Dennis with having taken measures to oust him from the present comfortable Federal post, by false charges, &c. On the occasion referred to Dennis took a Knapp by the collar and shook him up, not much to the delectation of the shaken, and at his own expense as above. Lo how these Democrats love one another.

FIGHTS.—Mars is certainly on the ascendant. We have to record several small chunks of fights. On Wednesday evening, one Pell, a performer, with a black visage, at a concert hall room on Randolph street, had a set-to with an Italian image vender. The latter was severely cut in the hand, and officers are in pursuit of Pell. Yesterday forenoon there was a fight at Foley's Saloon, on Wells, near Randolph street, between the barkeeper and a drayman, named McNamara. Both were arrested and fined. Yesterday afternoon a fight took place on Clark street, between Mackay and a hackman, whose name we did not get.

LARCENY.—Thomas Heyworth was held to bail yesterday in $300, by Justice Hoisington, to answer to a charge of larceny of goods from the grocery of a man named Greenwood, on West Harrison street.

FIRES.

—On Tuesday night an attempt was made to fire a saloon at the corner of Van Buren and Sherman streets. Officer Denman and Harris opportunely discovered the flames through a window, and went in and extinguished them before much damage was done.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

COD LIVER OIL JELLY is decidedly the most pleasant preparation of this medicine we have ever seen. For sale at Kellock's New Drug Store corner of State and Washington streets.

☞ Splendid Furniture and Silver Plated Ware at auction this morning at 9½ o'clock A. M., by Gilbert, Hill & Sampson, No. 25 Lake street. See advertisement by auction.

MRS. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER is the best article for restoring the hair to its natural color when prematurely gray. *It is not a dye.* For sale at Kellock's new Drug Store, corner of State and Washington streets

REDUCED FARE.—The Fare to New-York by the PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO Railroad, has to-day been reduced to TWENTY DOLLARS, and Through Tickets at this rate can now be purchased over this desirable route.

☞ ED. OSBAND, at the Tremont, has Harper, Atlantic and Knickerbocker for August, Harper's Weekly, Police Gazette, London Illustrated News, with colored plates, and everything in the newspaper or magazine world a person may want. Call and see him. Ed treats his friends well.

BASE BALL.—At a Convention of Base Ball Clubs held in this city, July 21st, the rules established by the "Associated Congress of Base Ball Clubs" in New York were unanimously adopted for governing the play of the Clubs assembled.

WM. B. WALLARD, Secretary.

EDITORS PRESS AND TRIBUNE:—We noticed some very fine ripe peaches in market yesterday, and understand they came from the firm of F. Newhall & Bro., who are always up to time with anything in their line. This is the second lot they have treated our city with this season. We are told the junior partner of the firm has been South and made extensive arrangements for a full supply during the season.

THEY HAVE ARRIVED.—Harper's and the Atlantic Magazines for August have arrived, and they may be found at the counter of McNally & Co., 78 Dearborn Street. They have also just received the True Flag, John Mitchell's Southern Citizen, London Illustrated News, with colored supplement, gratis, and all the late papers and periodicals.

NO HUMBUG.—We would refer all consumers of Gas, who wish to reduce their expenses, to the following places where Gates' Patent Jap Gas Burner are in general use, and would request an investigation of its merits. We claim to save 33 per cent. of your gas bills:

Tremont House	500	Burners.
Adams House	262	"
North's Theatre	100	"
Tremont Saloon	184	"
Chicago Post Office	128	"

There are any quantity of private houses, stores, &c., all over the city which we can refer to, by calling at our office 50 Dearborn street, *Daily Journal* office.

THE NORTHWESTERN QUARTERLY MAGAZINE.—We have been informed by Mr. Blanchard that he has a fair prospect of obtaining two thousand subscribers for his magazine in this city alone. The first number will be issued in October next, and the succeeding ones at intervals of three months thereafter. Terms, 25 cents per number, payable on delivery, making the magazine come to subscribers at only One Dollar per annum. We think Mr. Blanchard's policy to start a Quarterly instead of a Monthly a sagacious one, and if his future management of the magazine is marked with the same caution that has been shown in his initiatory steps, we predict that the Northwestern Quarterly will be one of the permanent institutions of the Northwest.

THEATRICAL.—We understand that Hanchett, manager of North's Theatre, has made a change in his arrangements, and hopes to bring out his new piece "Spirits of the Rhine" on Saturday, provided, of course, everything proves propitious. He has had an extra force of mechanics employed during the past few days, who have helped much towards the completion of the machinery. Last night Mr. Vincent, the representative of Kasrac in Aladdin, took a benefit and was greeted with a full house. His drolleries and antics as the Dumb Slave having made him extremely popular, and of course attracted a large concourse of people. The piece will be given to-night for probably the last time. No doubt many have refrained from going on account of the heat, but we can assure all that the building is ventilated in such a manner as to be perfectly comfortable for all.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

The Rev. Dr. Mensor, Rabbi of K. Anshe Mariv, will preach Saturday, the 24th, in the English language, on the "Final Ingathering of Israel," in his church, corner of Adams and Wells streets. The sermon begins about 10 o'clock A. M.

DIED.

In this city, on Thursday morning July 22d, Mrs. PHEBE W. NICHOLS, wife of Capt. George T. Nichols, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at their residence, No. 312 West Randolph street, on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Particular Notices.

$5.000.—WHO WILL SELL cheap for part cash and part lands a House and Lot worth about $5,000 in the South Division Apply to [jy20-1w-a210] JOHNSON & CLARKE.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sewerage Commissioners' Office, Chicago, Ill., July 20, 1858.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office, until noon on Tuesday, the 27th inst., for laying 29,000 feet of 12-inch pipe Sewers, viz:
13,000 feet in the South Sewerage District.
9,000 " North "
7,000 " West "
Full information as to the nature of the work will be given by the Chief Engineer daily, till the time of letting, from 11½ o'clock A. M. to ½ P. M. and from 4 to 5 o'clock P. M. at the office of this Board, Lind's Building, corner of Market and Randolph streets.
By order of the Board.
J. D. WEBSTER, Acting Com.

A Splendid Hotel Establishment for Sale.
WE HAVE A SPLENDID HOTEL AND FURNITURE for sale, situated in the town of
BLOOMINGTON, ILL.
On the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, about ninety miles from Chicago. The building is a beautiful brick edifice, three stories high exclusive of basement, and contains fifty-eight rooms, including parlors, bedrooms, &c. &c. The house fronts on two streets, and is favorably known as the
LONDON HOUSE.
The above is in a good location, being on a great line of travel to the Southwestern States and Territories, and we have no doubt would be a paying investment. Terms reasonable. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., No. 58 Lasalle street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A NEW brick house, containing nine large rooms, besides pantries, closets, and bath room, and large bedrooms, with all the modern improvements, such as marble Mantles, Gas and Water, and within ten minutes walk of the Post Office, in one of the pleasant part of the North Division, near the lake, which will be sold twenty-five per cent below cost, either for cash or on favorable terms. The lease of the ground is very low, and runs 18 years, with the view of extending it from 10 to 10 years perpetually.
For particulars inquire at the office of LEWIS SPAVE & CO., Corner of Clark and Randolph st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following Certificates of Stock in the Garden City Mining Company is forfeited for non-payment of assessment due, and that the same will be sold at public auction at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, in the city of Chicago on the 14th day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless previously redeemed by payment of the assessment due and cost thereon:
Number of Certificates: [illegible]
ROBT. H. HOW, Sec'y and Treas.

WHO WANTS TO SELL CHEAP FOR Cash.—We want to purchase a good lot, cheap for cash, 25 or 30 feet front, by 125 or 150 feet deep, to an alley situated between Washington and Van Buren streets, in the vicinity of Carpenter street. The title must be perfect, property clear of incumbrance and terms low for cash. Any person having a lot to sell of the above description, can call at our office, and we will talk about the matter. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., No. 58 Lasalle street.

PARSONS & FARLIN, WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Timber, etc., south Clark street, adjoining Railroad Bridge, at the junction of the Illinois Central, Galena & Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Michigan Southern, Rock Island and Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, Chicago, Illinois. Having a track laid to our Yard connecting with all the Railroads in the State, our facilities for shipping lumber, without loss by breakage or expense by cartage, are unsurpassed by any dealer in the North West.
JOHN B. PARSONS,
J. WHITNEY FARLIN.

SOMETHING NEW—BERLIN WHITE BEER by W. TONK, No. 25 La Salle street, near Lake street. Some of the best physicians and medical societies of New York recommend this Beer as a healthful and strengthening drink. It is a pleasant beverage, and does not intoxicate. Sold at No. 25 La Salle street, near Lake street, by W. TONK.

NOTICE—ON AND AFTER AUGUST first, 1858, storage will be charged as follows on all grain stored in our Warehouses except that received by Canal. Two cents per bushel for twenty days or any part thereof, and one-half cent per bushel for each succeeding ten days or part thereof. [illegible]
FLINT, WHEELER & CO.
MUNN & SCOTT.
Chicago, July 17, 1858.

TO BAKERS AND GROCERS—THE best brands of
FLOUR
Constantly on hand and for sale in lots to suit, by SAWYER, MELLEN & CO., 202 & 204 South Water street.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—A DISTILLER TO TAKE charge of a Distillery near this city. Apply at No. 118 Michigan street, near Lasalle, or address P. O. box 33.

BOARDING—84 ADAMS STREET, South Side. A few single gentlemen and a gentleman and his wife can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms.

TO EXCHANGE FOR BUILDING MATERIAL, 50 feet fronting West on Wabash avenue, just South of Twelfth street, on which there is an incumbrance due in fourteen years, with interest at ten per cent. semi-annually. Apply to JOHNSON & CLARK.

FOR RENT—A FIRST CLASS FOUR Story brick house, on the North Side will be vacated on the 1st of October. The unexpired lease of same will be transferred August 1st, by present occupants. Apply at 287 Illinois street.

TO GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—The owner of a Distillery and Manufacturing establishment wish to make arrangements with a Wholesale Grocery & Commission House for an agency for the sale of Whisky and Domestic Liquors. Houses of responsibility, such as would be willing to make cash advances, will please address "F. D., Press and Tribune office."

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE for sale cheap for cash. The house contains nine sleeping rooms, is very pleasant, large and convenient. A few boarders in the house. Possession given immediately. Inquire at 174 Madison, near Lasalle.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE OFFICE, four spacious Lodging Rooms, with gas, gas fixtures and water furnished. Also, a commodious basement with side-walk vaults. All exceedingly well lighted and remarkably pleasant. Apply to WATSON MATTHEWS, No. 12 Matthews' Block, corner State and Washington street.

HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE.—A handsome Morgan chestnut sorrel, 15 hands high, gentle and sound, 6 years old, fast in a trot or rack, is broke to fire-arms and cars, can be driven in the city by ladies with security. A light hickory Buggy with shifting top, nearly new, will be sold low if applied for immediately, as the owner leaves the city. Apply at 161 Lake street, or address Drawer K, Post Office, with name and residence.

STERLING EXCHANGE.
WE ARE DRAWING DIRECT ON England, Ireland, Scotland, and all other parts of Continental Europe. We also issue passage tickets from Liverpool, Hamburg, Antwerp, Bremen and Havre, to New York. MORFORD BROTHERS, Corner of Clark and Lake sts.

TEACHERS WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED and accomplished female teachers are wanted to take charge of the Girl's Department in the institution of the undersigned. Besides the usual branches, it is desirable that they should teach Drawing, and be versed in Calisthenic exercises. All applications must be made in person before any engagement takes place. Personal applications received after August 1st, at 150 North Dearborn street. R. O. & O. T. SNOW. P. O. Box [illegible], Chicago, Illinois.

TO PRINTERS—PARTNER WANTED.
A RARE CHANCE WILL BE GIVEN to a good printer who can command a capital of about $1500 to purchase one-third interest of a country newspaper establishment and job office, in one of the most flourishing towns on the Upper Mississippi. The office is in need of a power press,—the reason for the present proprietors wish for a partner. For further particulars apply personally or by letter to M. G. D., at Rounds & Langdon's Printer's Warehouse, Chicago.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED Family Sewing Machines.
AGENCY NO. 166 LAKE STREET.
H. ALEXANDER, Agent.
These Machines are now justly admitted to be the best in use for family sewing, making a new, strong and elastic stitch, which will not rip even if every fourth one be cut. Needles, Spool Silk and Cotton always on hand, adapted to the Machines.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!!
GENTLEMEN WANTING A SUPERIOR fitting Shirt, made to order, will find it at
E. H. Fessenden & Co's Shirt Manufactory,
138 Lake Street.
We devote our whole time and attention to the cutting and making of
CUSTOM SHIRTS.
All goods from our establishment are warranted satisfactory. E. H. FESSENDEN & CO., 138 Lake street, Over Sproul & Cnapoton's Clothing Store.

HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y, OF NEW YORK CITY.
Cash Capital.......$150,000
Cash Assets.......175,000
REFERENCES (by authority) IN CHICAGO.
Reynolds, Ely & Co., Orden, Fleetwood & Co., Benedict, Malory & Farnam, Clark & Dater.
Policies issued on most favorable terms, and losses promptly paid by T. G. VAN BUREN, Agent.
☞ 147 South Water st., (up stairs,) Opposite Dole's Building.

PATENT AGENCY.
BOND & COATSWORTH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNCELLORS AT LAW.
122 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.
WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION to all legal business, and, in connection with G. W. GRAY, Practical Draughtsman and Architect, will attend to procuring Patents, filing Caveats, drawing Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, preparing Appeals and Interferences in cases of Conflicting claims, and all other business connected with patents; and have made arrangements whereby Models and Engravings can be furnished if desired. They feel confident, from their experience, that they will be able to satisfy all parties who may want patents procured or any business transacted with the Patent Office.
GEO COATSWORTH,
L. L. BOND.

WM. C. ELLIS,
SEAL ENGRAVER,
NO. 65 SOUTH CLARK ST., CORNER OF RANDOLPH.
NOTARIAL, COURT, CORPORATION, State, Secretaries, I. O. O. F., Masonic, Library and Sons of Temperance Seals. And all others of an official character engraved and adjusted in superior manner. Also, every variety of Business Seals and Stamps for Merchants, Bankers, Manufacturers, &c. Stencil Dies, Steel Name Stamps and Alphabets, Envelope Dies, Embossed Cards, &c. Agents supplied with anything in connection to the business. All orders by mail will receive special attention. Address WM. C. ELLIS, P. O. box 2081, Chicago, Illinois.

Dividend Notice.
OFFICE OF THE G. & C. U. R.R. Co., Chicago, July 23d, 1858.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GALENA and Chicago Union Railroad Company are hereby notified that the Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of four per cent. upon the capital stock of said Company, payable at the office of said Company in Chicago on the 16th day of August next, in exchange on New York, to holders of said stock at the close of business on the 31st day of July, 1858. By order of the Board.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

Special Meeting of Stockholders.
OFFICE OF THE G. & C. U. R.R. Co., Chicago, July 23, 1858.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company that the following resolution was this day adopted by the Board of Directors of said Company:
Resolved, That a meeting of the Stockholders be called to meet at the office of the company in Chicago on the first Wednesday of October next, for the purpose of voting on the subject of leasing the Chicago, Fulton and Mississippi Railroad bridge.
A Circular, accompanied by the Engineer's Report, and estimates of the cost of said Bridge, and other information explanatory of the project, and its advantages to this Company, will be forwarded to all stockholders whose residences are known at this office, as soon as the same can be printed.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT—For the external injuries to which mechanics and working men, travelers, engineers, and others are liable, Holloway's Ointment is the surest and most rapid remedy. It relieves pain, and reduces outward inflammation when all other means fail. Sold at the manufactory, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all druggists at 25c., 63c., and $1 per pot.

WHEREAS ON THE ELEVENTH DAY of February, A. D. 1856, Luther L. Mills, Walter N. Mills and Caroline J. Mills, executed to me a trust deed of that date, of the following described part or parcel of land, situated in the County of Woodford and State of Illinois, (together with divers other pieces or parcels of land, conveyed to me at the same time and upon the same trust,) viz: The west half of northeast fourth of section five (5) in township twenty-eight (28) north range two (2), west of the third principal meridian, to secure the payment of six promissory notes therein described, which trust deed is recorded in the office of the Recorder of deeds of said Woodford County, in Book 6 of Mortgages, on pages 72, 73, 74 and 75. And whereas default has been made in the payment of said promissory notes, according to the tenor and effect of the same. Now, therefore, by virtue of a power of sale contained in said trust deed to me, public notice is hereby given that I shall sell the said described premises and all right and equity of redemption of the said Luther L. Walter N. and Caroline J. Mills, their heirs and assigns, at public auction to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the first day of October, A. D. 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of realizing the sums of money now due and unpaid upon the said promissory notes, and to pay the costs of advertising and selling the said premises, and of making the proper and necessary deeds and conveyances to the purchaser thereof at said sale. ELISHA P. WADSWORTH, Trustee.
CORNELL, WAITE & JAMESON, Attorneys.
Chicago, July 21st, 1858.

The Atlantic Monthly FOR AUGUST, NOW READY, And for Sale by all Periodical Dealers.
The Atlantic Monthly is now acknowledged to stand as the leading representative of American letters. The publishers will spare no pains to maintain its well-earned reputation.
Price, $3,00 per annum; 25c a number.
Phillips, Sampson & Co., Publishers, Boston.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York City.
Chicago, July 8th, 1858.
The Directors of this Company have this day declared a
DIVIDEND OF FIFTY PER CENT.
Upon the premiums earned during the year ending the 1st inst., on all Policies entitling the holder to participate in the Company's business. Also
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST
On the outstanding Scrip.
GEO. T. HOPE President.
H. H. LAMPORT, Sec'y.
MASON & CO., Agents, Dole's Building.
☞ We issue policies in the above Company on first class risks at the lowest rates of premium. In this, and other Companies represented by us, we are make larger lines than any Agency in this city. Parties desiring reliable insurance will call at 130 South Water street.

NEWHALL HOUSE,
MILWAUKEE.
THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANT HOUSE In the North-West.
THE PROPRIETORS TAKE PLEASURE in informing the public, that in consequence of the continued low price of Provisions, and the favorable leases of the House, they are enabled to put the price of board at
Two Dollars per Day,
and keep their House, as heretofore, a first class Hotel in every respect.
Milwaukee, May 8th, 1858. KEAN & RICE.

1858 Insurance. 1858
FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE.
MASON & CO. AGENTS,
130 SOUTH WATER STREET, DOLE'S BUILDING CHICAGO.
Capt. J. Dorchester, Inspector.

Amusements.

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
Mrs. Macready,
The only lady in the world who has been successful in the attempt, will give the
RECITATION
Of the entire of Shakespeare's Great Comedy of
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
At MECHANICS' INSTITUTE HALL, on FRIDAY EVENING, July 23d, on which occasion MRS. MACREADY will appear in the personification of
TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT CHARACTERS.
☞ Doors open at 7½ o'clock; to commence at 8¼. Tickets 50 cents.

NORTH'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—
D. HANCHETT, Sole Lessee and Manager; W. NAYLOR, Stage Manager; HENRY WARREN, Treasurer.
FRIDAY EVENING.......July 23, 1858.
BENEFIT OF MR. FELIX A. VINCENT.
NOTICE.—For the accommodation of the juvenile community Alladin will be the first piece—concluding at 10.
Last week of
ALADDIN, or the WONDERFUL LAMP.
Which is nightly received with vociferous tokens of delight and laughter by houses crowded from pit to dome.
Aladdin.......Effie Ellsler
Kasrac.......Mr. Felix A. Vincent
Dance.......Md'lle Haydee
To conclude with the drama of
JACK SHEPPARD.
Jack Sheppard, (1st act).......Mrs. Effie Ellsler.
Jack Sheppard, (2d and 3d acts).......Mr. Felix Vincent.
Blueskin.......Mr. J. Ellsler.
☞ Mr. Hanchett's Grand Testimonial Benefit on Saturday evening, on which occasion will be presented a variety of novel and pleasing entertainments.
NOTICE.—The great spectacle of Aladdin, which made such a tremendous hit last evening, will be performed nightly until further notice.
SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle, 25 Cents; Family Circle 15 Cents; Orchestra Seats, arm chairs, 50 Cents; Private Boxes $4 00.
Seats may be secured at the Box Office from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. and from 3 to 5 P. M. Single seats in private boxes.

JULIUS UNGER'S
Grand Union Concert
FOR THE BENEFIT OF HIS AGENT, MR. FAULHABER, will take place on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, July 24th, 1858, at 4 o'clock, in Metropolitan Hall—positively.

PLEASURE EXCURSION
—TO—
ST. PAUL, ST. ANTHONY, FORT SNELLING,
—AND—
MINNEHAHA FALLS, &C., &C.
A PLEASURE EXCURSION PARTY leave Chicago
TUESDAY, JULY 27th.
for the above places, by the Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac R. R., connecting at Prairie Du Chein with the beautiful steamer Milwaukee for St. Paul. This will undoubtedly be the finest trip of the season, and to those who have never enjoyed the beauties of a sail up the splendid Mississippi river by moonlight can now avail themselves of that pleasure, together with a visit to the Falls of Minnehaha, Fort Snelling, &c.
As quite a number will join the excursion from Milwaukee, Madison, and other cities, the number of tickets must be limited in order to give superior accommodations to those who go.
Through tickets for the trip to St. Paul and return will be sold for $16.00—good to return at any time during the week.
It is requested by gentlemen interested in the excursion that those wishing to join it will leave their names at the office of the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad, corner of Lake and Clark streets. Address, through the Post Office, E. DEWITT ROBINSON, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

1858.......NINTH EXHIBITION.......1858.
CHICAGO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.
THE NINTH EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN Manufactures and Mechanic Arts, under the direction and superintendence of the
CHICAGO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.
For the promotion of the Mechanic Arts, will be opened at Chicago on
Saturday Evening, September 4,
AND CONTINUE TO FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 17TH.
As there is to be no Fair by the Cook County Agricultural Society this fall, premiums will be offered for farm products in the Agricultural Society, the list of which will soon be made out. For circulars, or any further information, apply at the reading room or by letter to LEWIS DODGE, Sec'y C. M. I.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE HALL,
S. W. Corner Washington & Clark Sts.,
WILL BE RENTED UPON REASONABLE terms for Concerts, Exhibitions, Lectures, &c., upon application to the undersigned, at the Reading Room under the Hall.
LEWIS DODGE, Actuary C. M. I.

CHICAGO CITY BAND,
OFFICE NO. 170 RANDOLPH STREET, between Wells and Lasalle sts, Chicago.
This band having been supplied with a new set of Silver Instruments, will always be prepared to furnish Balls, Parties, Parades, Excursions, &c., with the best Music, at reasonable terms.
☞ Orders left at our office will be attended to with promptness. LEHDER & SCHOENER, Conductors.

Light Guard Hall.
SITUATED ON THE CORNER OF RANDOLPH and STATE STREETS, is the
Largest and Most Convenient Hall
in the Western States, being fitted up with ante-rooms, dining rooms, kitchen, &c., which makes it particularly desirable for BALLS and PARTIES.
The main hall is 100 feet long, and capable of seating, with comfort, fifteen hundred persons. This Hall, for CONCERTS, is unequalled, and will be rented on the most liberal terms.
The subscriber thanks the people for their former patronage, and begs a continuance of the same under its new management. J. H. DIX, Manager of Light Guard Hall.
☞ Office at 51 Clark street. Office hours from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

EXCHANGE HALL, DIXON, LEE COUNTY, Ill. This splendid Hall has been properly fitted suitable for
OPERATIC AND DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES.
Lectures, Concerts Balls, Festivals, Parties, &c. The Hall is well lighted, and illuminated by four beautiful Chandeliers of 24 light each, with good and Settees capable of seating 600 persons. It has the advantage of being in the central part of the city. Ticket Office and other rooms if desired, can be obtained by applying personally or by letter to E. B. BANCROFT, Jeweller, No. 3 Exchange buildings, Dixon, Ill.
☞ Dixon has a population of about 6,000; is situated on the railroad crossing of the Ill. Cent. R. R. north and south, and Chicago, Dixon & Iowa Air Line, east and west.

Political.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.
WE, THE UNDERSIGNED DEMOCRATS of Illinois viewing with regret the efforts now made to divide the Democratic Party, by casting off its members under the pretences from the support of the Administration of President Buchanan, our Democratic President; and, being opposed to all attempts to so Idolize the Party, believing that the present National Administration merits the hearty and cordial support of all true friends of Democratic principles and of the Union, hereby call a meeting of the party, to be held at Metropolitan Hall, on the twenty-third day of July, 1858, for the purpose of re-asserting our principles and maintaining them against all opposition, whether coming from the Republican Party or from those deserters of our own ranks who are now laboring for the division and dissolution of the great Democratic Party.

E F Cutting	R Mayer	B F Strother
Isaac Cook	W D Thomas	Charles Leib
F W Mitchell	Martin Jennings	T Hamilton
Geo Rogers	Isaac Conroe	B F Blackburn
John Whaght	Joseph Lynch	J G Keenan
Daniel W Bess	Elias McLilian	R M Gilbert
Wm B Snowhook	R Erickson	Seth Taylor
John B Nicholson	Walter Scott	Daniel Brainard
Edw H Brackett	C Heiberson	A P Sharp
Elisha W Tracy	R Newsome	J B Williamson
Thos J Barnes	Chris Doyle	J W Osborn
Turner S Gilbert	J C Stewart	O S Gilbert
Jas B Feed	B F Walker	J Breagle
Wm Carpenter	Geo M Rogers	P Wettinger
G W Yerby	Jacob Newsome	James R Belleville
N S Beaubien	J C Whitcomb	R Smith
R B Carpenter	Owen McCarthy	D B Kelly
M B Hamilton	[illegible]	J Dunn
Henry B Fales	Thomas Adams	John T Little
Hon David Stuart	C C Hill	T Wagener
J H Miles	Louis Strom	Michael Murphy
J Hervey	J P Lyman	John Werner
S T Forster	Geo B Armstrong	W F Pratt
T L Pace	M D Wentworth	R Merriman
J C Newcomb	John F L Devoe	J R Crystal
Dwight Benton	Charles Wallis	D Pratt
S P Jameson	J J Bailing	
F Woodhouse	Edw'd Powell	John O'Brien
M Church	J S Hobbs	Luther Hyde
W Lawrence	Michael Casey	Michael Riordan
Thos Devoy	R Shopley	Henry Meiener
Matthew Lyman	Wm Welsh	E K Hoh
W B Dickson	John Sullivan	John Morony
Patrick Olson	O L Chamberlain	W Naylor
John O'Bryan	Patrick Keeney	W L Brown
Patrick Burke	J Emrson	W Mitchell
Mich'l Ryan	Wm McElroy	C H Smith
R A Mills	Patrick Ryan	James Morton
Patrick Blake	Herman Field	M P Herrington
Thomas Handley	Martin Goodman	J Jacobs
James Ryder	Patrick Smith	P Reilly
J J Kelly	Geo W Williams	R McCarthy
Jno Fitzgerald	John Gorsky	Michael Duffen
J H Sowell	A Bright	James Bailey
H Cunningham	Wm Shelley	John Sheehey
J A Riley	Martin Higgins	Jas Naloney
Jacob Quinial	Geo T Clark	Michael O Sullivan
Jas W Hanley	Edmund Doee	Patrick Maher
J H Carlisle	John Madden	E Curtis
Chas G Parsons	Wm Mann	Sam Freney
J Dunne	Peter Morrin	Timothy O'Leary
P Whelan	Morgan O'Brien	A F Kedder
P Barber	John Freney	Michael Murphy
Capt Hesland	Geo W Williams	J M Daly
A Reynolds	Jas Dougherty	E W Shaw
[illegible]	P Caren	John Ingalls
[illegible]	James Ryder	John McCarthy
Thos H Knapp	D McCarthy	Patrick Smith
Michael Graham	John Walsh	Matthew Gugan
John Kelley	D B Lanson	E U Everett
Wm Maxwell	J Donnelly	Patrick Ivey
Wm Grange	J Kilbane	
P Byrne	[illegible]	James McMaster
J Selig	[illegible]	A D Myers
J P Cowman	J Mohr	R Richard
M Quinlan	[illegible]	A P Moore
[illegible]	[illegible]	J Maler
[illegible]	[illegible]	F Chase
[illegible]	[illegible]	M F Bandsen
[illegible]	[illegible]	L Larsen
[illegible]	[illegible]	J Martin
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]
Chicago, July 21, 1858.

McNAIR & CO.
XXX FLOUR,
Manufactured and Guaranteed at
THE NOVELTY MILLS,
[illegible]

SPERM CANDLES—FOR SALE BY the box by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, [illegible] Lake street.

Auction Sales.

GILBERT, HILL & SAMPSON.
(Successors to Grubb & Gilbert.)
General Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
25.......Lake Street.......25
BETWEEN WABASH AND MICHIGAN AVENUES.
REFERENCES.
Hon. John Wentworth, J. B. Doggett, Esq., Wm. E. Doggett, Esq., Robt. m Ward, Esq.

BY GILBERT, HILL & SAMPSON.
Elegant Silver Plated Ware, Chinese Goods, &c.
AT AUCTION,
ON FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 23, AT 9½ A. M.
At our Salesroom, No. 25 Lake st.,
Will be sold to the highest bidder, for cash, an invoice of rich silver plated ware, &c., consisting in part of plain and embossed tea setts, ice pitchers, castors, liquor frames, tea and table spoons and forks, goblets, mugs, egg boilers, cake baskets, syrup pitchers, cal can tankards, coffee pots, spring bells, Chinese go ds, ware backgammon boards, men, &c. Sale positive.
GILBERT, HILL & SAMPSON.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.
J. A. MARSHALL & CO.,
At the old Stand of J. A. MARSHALL, No. 16 Dearborn street. For the sale
LOTS, LANDS, GOODS, STOCKS, VESSELS, &C.
CHICAGO.
J. A. MARSHALL. W. P. O'WOLF.

WURTS & CO.—AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 16 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET.
We are now prepared to receive consignments of merchandise of all kinds for sale by auction or private sale. Our Real Estate Room is also ready, and we hope to be able to do justice to both sellers and buyers. Out door sales promptly attended to.

JOHN RANKIN, GENERAL AUCTIONEER, and Commission Merchant, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, BRITANNIA AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Also, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.
No. 141 RANDOLPH STREET, Chicago.
Three doors East of the Bridge House.
Regular sale days,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
☞ Particular attention paid to out door sales, and advances made on consignments.

BY JOHN RANKIN, AUCTIONEER.
WAREHORSE SALE.
ON MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 9TH, AT 10 o'clock, I will sell at the Warehouse of Mather & Co., North Water street, near Wells street Bridge, the following property, unless previously called for and charges paid:
F. F. Eggleston, lot of Bedsteads.
J. P. Hunt, lot Sewing Stones.
Miss Maeto, 1 Parlor Stove.
J. Parsons & Co., 1 Box Merchandise.
J. W. Harris, 3 Boxes Carriages.
H. B. Duane, 6 Bbls Paint.
JOHN RANKIN, Auctioneer.

Wanted.

WANTED.—AN INTELLIGENT young lady lately from Germany wishes a situation in a respectable American family. Direct to Miss M. R., Press and Tribune office.

INFORMATION WANTED OF THE whereabouts of Henry N. Martin and Robert Gerrard, aged ten and fourteen years, who ran away from their home at Cara Station, on Sunday morning, the 18th inst. They were both clothed in blue Denims. They had with them a cow and a pony. Whoever will give information where they may be found will be liberally rewarded by sending the information to JAMES NEAL, Cara Station, Illinois.

WANTED—TO CHARTER TWO OR more vessels, two vessels, not drawing more than 9 feet when loaded, to freight with lumber from Fort Byron, Georgian Bay, to Chicago. Two months' work to be paid. D. C. MILLER, Corner of Ohio and Franklin streets.

EMPLOYMENT—$50 A MONTH.—A RESIDENT Agent is wanted in every town and county in the United States, to engage in a respectable and easy business, by which the above profits may be certainly realized. For full particulars address DR. J. HENRI BROWN, No. 21 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.

For Sale.

A SECOND HAND THRESHING MACHINE for sale very cheap. Apply to ALBERT E. NEELY & CO., Corner of South Water and Franklin streets.

WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE—Good clean Wrapping Paper, sold by the hundred, of 100 each—price, 25 to 50c per hundred, according to size of paper. Apply at the counting room of this office.

ENGINE FOR SALE—THE ENGINE and Boiler used by the Tribune Office, is for sale. It is nearly new, and in first rate condition. It is of Ten Horse Power, but is able to perform Fourteen to Fifteen Horse Power—is not an economical on fuel, but is very economical on fuel. For sale cheap. Address this office.

PROPELLER FOR SALE—THE PROPELLER De Witt, 350 tons burthen, carrying 12,000 bushels, or more, can be had, in good order, on reasonable terms. [illegible] PRATT, 40 Main street, Buffalo.

CHEAP LOT FOR SALE—WE ARE authorized to sell Lot 21, Bl ck 13, in Section 21, Robert's Subdivision, Fronting West, on [illegible] for $1,700. $450 cash, and balance in [illegible] with interest at 6 per cent per annum. S. H. KERFOOT & CO.

FOR SALE—ONE FIFTEEN HORSE engine and boiler, for sale by [illegible] West Side. COLLINS & BLATCHFORD.

VALUABLE STEAM FLOURING MILLS at private sale. The subscribers, who offer for sale a great bargain, and on easy terms, the
SWAN MILLS
at LeClaire, Scott County, Iowa.
These Mills are now in perfect running order, over ten thousand dollars having been expended upon them in thorough repairs within the past year.
They contain three run of stones, capable of manufacturing 200 barrels of flour per day, and are supplied with every convenience necessary found on first class mills.
LeClaire is a flourishing town, situated at the head of the "Upper Rapids" of the Mississippi. It is the natural outlet for a large wheat-growing region of country, and offers one of the best wheat markets for the Swan Mills. The "Swan Mills" have yielded an ample fortune to their owner. We can give full particulars to any who wish to purchase. For further particulars address HOGEBOOM DARLINGTON, or WM. HENRY DARLINGTON, LeClaire, Iowa.

GRAVEL FOR SALE—THE CHICAGO SAND and Gravel Company are prepared to supply gravel in large or small quantities on reasonable terms, at short notice. Orders left at the office of the Company will be promptly filled. F. H. BENSON, Agent.

To Rent.

TO RENT—IN SOUTH CHICAGO—Dearborn Block, near Fourteenth street, Nos. 71, 77, 79 and 81 South Dearborn street. [illegible] One large store [illegible] with two lots adjoining [illegible] of the finest and most [illegible] offices in the city. [illegible] The above, "one store, 128 Lake street, now West Chicago—One 3 1/2 story Brick Residence on Union Park, with carriage house and lot. Also, O. H. DUCK, 44 Clark street, (upstairs)
N. B.—Dearborn Block occupies the site of the old Theatre.

TO RENT.—THE DWELLING HOUSE and grounds I now occupy, with or without the furniture. The house contains seventeen rooms, is supplied with gas and water, brick stable and [illegible] grounds are 120 feet on Rush street, and handsomely ornamented with trees and shrubs. WM. A. JOHNSTON, Northeast corner of Lake and Rush sts.

FOR RENT—THE HOUSE NUMBER 85 Superior street, North Division. Terms [illegible] Address "House," box 144, Chicago P. O.

TO RENT.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL Rent to a good, respectable, tenant, the house occupied by him, on Wabash avenue, just below Twelfth street. House contains nine rooms, with gas, has good yard, barn and wood house. S. B. WILLIAMS, No. 85 Lake street.

TO RENT—10 ACRES OF LAND IN S. W. Sec. 35 Township on the east side and fronting on Indiana Avenue,—five miles from Lake st. The land will be rented for a term of years, at a low rent. The principal objects being its cultivation and improvement. For particulars enquire of G. R. HANSEN.

TO RENT—THE STORE NO. 226, AND ALSO the second story of No. 224, Lake street, adjoining Clark street. Suitable for a sales room and show room for Carriages, &c., and would be let separately, apply to GEORGE A. MERCH, No. 51 Clark street.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 182 KINZIE STREET, first house east of the Foster House. It is a fine brick, Contains nine rooms, with all modern improvements. Possession given immediately. Apply to O. F. HAMILTON, or H. HAMPSON, Room No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR RENT—LARGE WELL-LIGHTED AND airy Rooms, with or without power, in the building of Chicago Lead and Oil Company, corner Kinzie and Canal streets, West Side. COLLINS & BLATCHFORD.

TO RENT—BASEMENT AND OFFICES. Inquire of FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., Wabash street, corner of State.

Boarding

BOARDING.—125 SOUTH CLARK ST.—First-class Board with Rooms either in suits or single at reduced prices; also, Day Board.

BOARD IN WAUKEGAN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or a small family, can obtain first-class Board in Waukegan, in one of the pleasantest suburban residences in the place, situated in a fine park, commanding a good view of the lake, and enjoying the use of the lake and surrounding in the finest style. Address "Box 222," Chicago P. O.

BOARDING.—PERSONS DESIRING board, can find large and airy rooms at the Metropolitan House, in suits or otherwise, fitted up expressly for families, at reduced prices, adapted, &c., expressly for families, in the New Addition. Also single rooms for gentlemen. Also a few day boarders taken on favorable terms.

Lost.

LOST—ON THE EVENING OF THE 18th inst., on Randolph street, or on Wabash Avenue, or Michigan avenue, a Porte Monnaie containing a small sum of money, and four notes of no value to any person but the owner. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the office of this paper.

STOLEN OR STRAYED—A SMALL, white faced COW, [illegible] Any person giving information concerning the same, will be liberally rewarded. [illegible]

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A SMALL black COW, about eight years old, white face and white on the [illegible] Whoever will [illegible]

50 BARRELS MACHINE OIL [illegible] for sale by SAWYER, [illegible]

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1858.

Republican Nominations.

For State Treasurer,
JAMES MILLER.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
NEWTON BATEMAN.

☞ We shall not often ask the indulgence of our readers for the lack of our usual variety of matter, to make room for political speeches in our columns. In cases of rare merit, or unusual local consequence, we shall depart from our rule and present such speeches entire. We print this morning the speech of Hon. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, delivered at Springfield on Saturday last, because it comes within *both* these proper exceptions.

Douglas on the Stump.

It is frequently remarked as explanatory of certain person's specialties in life, that they came into the world under conditions suggesting their particular and salient gifts. Thus some infants are "born with silver spoons in their mouths." Mr. Owen Glendower observes that at his nativity "the front of heaven was full of fiery shapes"—thus giving a clue to the warlike character which he developed in early youth. So Mr. Meddle, the dashing gentleman in *London Assurance*, replies to an inquiry whether he can ride horseback, that he was *born* on horseback—a circumstance which startles Lady Gay Spanker with its uncommon drollery. Hence we have good precedent, historical and otherwise, for the presumption that Senator DOUGLAS was born on a stump, with a quibble on the tip end of his tongue. We are speaking figuratively of course, but we expect to show that the figure is not at all strained, but on contrary most apt and forcible.

Since Mr. DOUGLAS left this city, dragging a cannon after him to collect his audiences, (just as the loud-voiced African parades our streets with a dinner bell calling out descriptions of lost children), he has been making more speeches. We have before us a copy of his Bloomington effort, which the Chicago *Times* tells us "is more full than his Chicago speech." This we should infer to be the fact, from a glance at its *leading* falsehoods. The favorite argument employed against Mr. LINCOLN, in his speech in this city, viz., that because Mr. L. *believes* the United States of America will one day be "all slave or all free," therefore he invites an armed invasion of the State of Illinois by the State of Kentucky—is amplified and elaborated at Bloomington in Mr. DOUGLAS' happiest vein. The climax at which he arrives is in these words: "What man in Illinois would not "lose the last drop of his heart's blood be- "fore he would submit to the institution of "Slavery being forced upon us against our "will?" Heigh ho! Why did not the McLean County farmers draw their sickles and hurl defiance at the world when this peril was brought home to them by the honorable Senator? Or did they believe it was a sheer silly fib, leveled at some dozen Ninevites in the crowd who "could not discern between their right hand and their left hand?" Seriously—for we should deem it a serious matter to tell a direct falsehood to an intelligent Illinois audience—Mr. DOUGLAS *knows* that he falsifies a man that would scorn thus to treat the meanest criminal in the Penitentiary, or the most forlorn slave on Mr. DOUGLAS' plantation. We are pleased to observe that Mr. Mr. LINCOLN has given notice (in a speech which we publish this morning) that he will adopt a method of reply to this sneaking misrepresentation hereafter, which will be *suited to the exigency.*

But we pass to another fragment of the Bloomington harangue. It is a prognostication of an eclipse—a dark day. Says the orator:

"In order to accomplish this [something about "negro equality"] the first thing that would have to be done in this State would be to blot out of our State Constitution that clause which prohibits negroes from coming into this State and making it an African colony, and permit them to come and spread over these charming prairies until in midday they shall look black as night."

Imagine the Grand Prairie, between Bloomington and Joliet, obscured and "sick as doomsday" with an eclipse of Ethiopians. Imagine Judge DOUGLAS groping about at 12 o'clock (meridian) unable to see an inch before him, for the shadows cast by young niggers. Furthermore, corn wouldn't grow in the dark. And tracing the mischief up to its dire consequences we find that without corn we could have no whisky, and without whisky, few Democratic voters, and without Democratic voters no Judge DOUGLAS! Let us draw the curtain!

But this Bloomington speech is such a mine of mendacity, we know not whether to admire the opening sentence, to concentrate our emotions on the concluding paragraph, or yet to enjoy the scattered treasures which lie between. Here is a tit-bit which is not wholly new to our readers.

"Why, Mr. Lincoln would permit the negroes to marry, would he not? and if he gives them that right, I suppose he will let them marry whom they please, provided they marry their equals. If the Divine law declares that the white man is the equal of the negro woman; that they are on a perfect equality; I suppose he admits the right of the negro woman to marry the white man."

This is an improvement, and we take great credit [illegible] reforming Mr. DOUGLAS' mind in that important regard. Heretofore his insinuations have all referred to the inclination of white women to marry or elope with negroes. According to his notions, perhaps his observations, there is an intense and uncontrollable desire on the part of the ladies of Illinois for the society of black men. Hence he has devoted many anxious days and sleepless nights, to devising plans for keeping them apart. He has pictured the evils consequent upon their union in more than Shakspearean language. We charged upon him the ungallantry of such suggestions; and we cast out the evil spirit that tormented him. For here he says not a word about Caucasian dames with complexions of wine and lilies, running away with Othello or courting Cuffee in leap year. He merely disputes the "right" of the negro woman to marry the white man. Better and better; and now we ask a question: If the white man wants her, is there anything in the Constitution of Illinois to prevent her marrying him? And another: Is Judge DOUGLAS canvassing the State to procure an amendment of the Constitution in this particular, or to get himself an office?

Clearly, Mr. DOUGLAS was born on a stump with the little joker in his mouth to which we alluded; and apparently there is more of the essence of untruth distilling on his tongue today than at any time this quarter of a century.

Progress of Free Sentiment in North Carolina.

From a letter just received from a friend in South Carolina, we take the following interesting passage:

"I was down in Randolph County, last week, where I was born. There are few slaves in that county, and the sentiment against the 'institution' is becoming stronger and stronger. The Wesleyan Methodists are quite numerous, and are gaining strength. Several years ago, two of their preachers were compelled to leave the country, and I was told by a gentleman well acquainted with all the facts and feelings of the people, that the driving out of those men had caused at least a hundred families to leave the county; and a like number have left this (Guilford) county, for the same cause. John A. Gilmer, our Congressman, took part in the affair, and lost hundreds of votes thereby; but his course in Congress—especially his speeches on the Kansas question—has won them all back. His motives in acting the part he did were misunderstood by the people. His intimate friends know that he accompanied the mob for the sole purpose of preventing *personal violence* to the men—which no other man in the country could have done. These things are interesting to me; they show that things 'is workin' in 'old Rip.' If the Republicans will nominate the right man for President, and some good conservative Southern man for Vice, they will get a strong vote in this State. I fully believe that if the question were now put to the people of this State, 'Slavery or no Slavery,' there [would be] a large vote against it. My brother owns about $5,000 worth of 'niggers.' don't want to sell them; can't set them free without a special act of the Legislature; isn't able to send them to a free State, and they are a dead expense to him every year. Hundreds of others are in the same 'fix.'"

SPEECH OF HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

Delivered in Springfield, Saturday Evening, July 17, 1858.

From the Illinois State Journal.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Another election, which is deemed an important one, is approaching, and, as I suppose, the Republican party will, without much difficulty, elect their State ticket. But in regard to the Legislature, we, the Republicans, labor under some disadvantages. In the first place, we have a Legislature to elect upon an apportionment of the representation made several years ago, when the proportion of the population was far greater in the South (as compared with the North) than it now is; and inasmuch as our opponents hold almost entire sway in the South, and we a correspondingly large majority in the North, the fact that we are now to be represented as we were years ago, when the population was different, is to us a very great disadvantage. We had, in the year 1855, according to law, a census or an enumeration of the inhabitants, taken for the purpose of a new apportionment of representation. We know what a fair apportionment of representation upon that census would give us. We know that it could not if fairly made, fail to give the Republican party from six to ten more members of the Legislature than they can probably get as the law now stands. It so happened at the last session of the Legislature, that our opponents, holding the control of both branches of the Legislature, steadily refused to give us such an apportionment as we were rightfully entitled to have upon the census already taken. The Legislature steadily refused to give us such an apportionment as we were rightfully entitled to have upon the census taken of the population of the State. The Legislature would pass no bill upon that subject, except such as was at least as unfair to us as the old one, and in which, in some instances, two men in the Democratic regions were allowed to go as far towards sending a member to the Legislature as three were in the Republican regions. Comparison was made at the time as to representative and senatorial districts, which completely demonstrated that such was the fact. Such a bill was passed, and tendered to the Republican Governor for his signature; but principally for the reasons I have stated, he withheld his approval, and the bill fell without becoming a law.

Another disadvantage under which we labor is, that there are one or two Democratic Senators who will be members of the next Legislature, and will vote for the election of Senator, who are holding over in districts in which we could, on all reasonable calculation, elect men of our own, if we only had the chance of an election. When we consider that there are but twenty-five Senators in the Senate, taking two from the side where they rightfully belong and adding them to the other, is to us a disadvantage not to be lightly regarded. Still, so it is; we have this to contend with. Perhaps there is no ground of complaint on our part. In attending to the many things involved in the last general election for President, Governor, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Members of Congress, of the Legislature, County officers, and so on, we allowed these things to happen by want of sufficient attention, and we have no cause to complain of our adversaries, so far as this matter is concerned. But we have some cause to complain of the refusal to give us a fair apportionment.

There is still another disadvantage under which we labor, and to which I will ask your attention. It arises out of the relative positions of the two persons who stand before the State as candidates for the Senate. Senator Douglas is of world wide renown. All the anxious politicians of his party, or who have been of his party for years past, have been looking upon him as certainly, at no distant day, to be the President of the United States. They have seen in his round, jolly, fruitful face, postoffices, land offices, marshalships, and cabinet appointments, chargeships and foreign missions, bursting and sprouting out in wonderful exuberance ready to be laid hold of by their greedy hands. [Great laughter.] And as they have been gazing upon this attractive picture so long, they cannot, in the little distraction that has taken place in the party, bring themselves to quite give up the charming hope; but with greedier anxiety they rush about him, sustain him, and give him marches, triumphal entries, and receptions beyond what even in the days of his highest prosperity they could have brought about in his favor. On the contrary nobody has ever expected me to be President. In my poor, lean, lank face, nobody has ever seen that any cabbages were sprouting out, [Tremendous cheering and laughter.] These are disadvantages all, taken together, that the Republicans labor under. *We* have to fight this battle upon principle, and upon principle alone. I am, in a certain sense, made the standard-bearer in behalf of the Republicans. I was made so merely because there had to be some one so placed—I being, in no wise, preferable to any other one of the twenty—fifty—perhaps a hundred we have in the Republican ranks. Then I say I wish it to be distinctly understood and borne in mind, that we have to fight this battle without many—perhaps without any—of the external aids which are brought to bear against us. So I hope those with whom I am surrounded have principle enough to nerve themselves for the task and leave nothing undone, that can be fairly done, to bring about the right result.

After Senator Douglas left Washington, as his movements were made known by the public prints, he tarried a considerable time in the city of New York; and it was heralded that, like another Napoleon, he was lying by, and framing the plan of his campaign. It was telegraphed to Washington City, and published in the *Union* that he was framing this plan for the purpose of going to Illinois to pounce upon and annihilate the treasonable and disunion speech which Lincoln had made here on the 16th of June. Now, I do suppose that the Judge really spent some time in New York in maturing the plan of the campaign, as his friends heralded for him. I have been able, by noting his movements since his arrival in Illinois, to discover evidences confirmatory of that allegation. I think I have been able to see what are the material points of that plan. I will, for a little while, ask your attention to some of them. What I shall point out, though not showing the whole plan, are, nevertheless, the main points, as I suppose.

They are not very numerous. The first is Popular Sovereignty. The second and third are attacks upon my speech made on the 16th of June. Out of these three points—drawing within the range of Popular Sovereignty the question of the Lecompton Constitution—he makes his principal assault. Upon these his successive speeches are substantially one and the same. On this matter of Popular Sovereignty I wish to be a little careful. Auxiliary to these main points, to be sure, are their thunderings of cannon, their marching and music, their fizzlegigs and fireworks; but I will not waste time with them. They are but the little trappings of the campaign.

Coming to the substance—the first point—"Popular Sovereignty." It is to be labelled upon the cars in which he travels; put upon the hacks he rides in; to be flaunted upon the arches he passes under, and the banners which wave over him. It is to be dished up in as many varieties as a French cook can produce soups from potatoes. Now, as this is so great a staple of the plan of the campaign, it is worth while to examine it carefully; and if we examine only a very little, and do not allow ourselves to be misled, we shall be able to see that the whole thing is the most arrant Quixotism that was ever enacted before a community. What is the matter of Popular Sovereignty? The first thing, in order to understand it, is to get a good definition of what it is, and after that to see how it is applied.

I suppose almost every one knows, that in this controversy, whatever has been said has had reference to the question of negro slavery. We have not been in a controversy about the right of the people to govern themselves in the *ordinary* matters of domestic concern in the States and Territories. Mr. Buchanan in one of his late messages, (I think when he sent up the Lecompton Constitution,) urged that the main points to which the public attention had been directed, was not in regard to the great variety of small domestic matters, but was directed to the question of negro slavery; and he asserted, that if the people had had a fair chance to vote on that question, there was no reasonable ground of objection in regard to minor questions. Now, while I think that the people had *not* had given, or offered them, a fair chance upon that slavery question; still, if there had been a fair submission to a vote upon that main question, the President's proposition would have been true to the uttermost. Hence, when hereafter I speak of popular sovereignty, I wish to be understood as applying what I say to the question of slavery only, and not to other minor domestic matters of a territory or a State.

Does Judge Douglas, when he says that several of the past years of his life have been devoted to the question of "popular sovereignty," and that all the remainder of his life shall be devoted to it, does he mean to say that he has been devoting his life to securing to the people of the territories the right to exclude slavery from the territories? If he means so to say, he means to deceive; because he and every one knows that the decision of the Supreme Court, which he approves and makes especial ground of attack upon me for disapproving, forbids the people of a territory to exclude slavery. This covers the whole ground, from the settlement of a territory till it reaches the degree of maturity entitling it to form a State Constitution. So far as all that ground is concerned, the Judge is not sustaining popular sovereignty, but absolutely opposing it. He sustains the decision which declares that the popular will of the territories has no constitutional power to exclude slavery during their territorial existence. [Cheers.] This being so, the period of time from the first settlement of a territory till it reaches the point of forming a State Constitution, is not the thing that the Judge has fought for or is fighting for, but on the contrary, he has fought for, and is fighting for, the thing that annihilates and crushes out that same popular sovereignty.

Well, so much being disposed of, what is left? Why, he is contending for the right of the people, when they come to make a State Constitution, to make it for themselves, and precisely as best suits themselves. I say again, that is Quixotic. I defy contradiction when I declare that the Judge can find no one to oppose him on that proposition. I repeat there is nobody opposing that proposition on *principle*. Let me not be misunderstood. I know that, with reference to the Lecompton Constitution, I may be misunderstood; but when you understand me correctly, my proposition will be true and accurate. Nobody is opposing, or has opposed, the right of the people, when they form a Constitution, to form it for themselves. Mr. Buchanan and his friends have not done it; they, too, as well as the Republicans and the Anti-Lecompton Democrats, have not done it; but, on the contrary, they together have insisted on the right of the people to form a Constitution for themselves. The difference between the Buchanan men on one hand, and the Douglas men and the Republicans on the other, has not been on a question of principle, but on a question of *fact*.

The dispute was upon the question of fact, whether the Lecompton Constitution had been fairly formed by the people or not. Mr. Buchanan and his friends have not contended for the contrary principle any more than the Douglas men or the Republicans. They have insisted that whatever of small irregularities existed in getting up the Lecompton Constitution, were such as happen in the settlement of all new Territories. The question was, was it a fair emanation of the people? It was a question of fact, and not of principle. As to the principle, all were agreed. Judge Douglas voted with the Republicans upon that matter of fact.

He and they, by their voices and votes, denied that it was a fair emanation of the people. The Administration affirmed that it was. With respect to the evidence bearing upon that question of fact, I readily agree that Judge Douglas and the Republicans had the right on their side, and that the Administration was wrong. But I state again that as a matter of principle there is no dispute upon the right of the people in a Territory, merging into a State to form a Constitution for themselves without outside interference from any quarter. This being so, what is Judge Douglas going to spend his life for? Is he going to spend his life in maintaining a principle that nobody on earth opposes? [Cheers.] Does he expect to stand up in majestic dignity, and go through his *apotheosis* and become a God, in the maintaining of a principle which neither a man nor a mouse in all God's creation is opposing? [Tremendous cheering.] Now something in regard to the Lecompton Constitution more specially; for I pass from this other question of popular sovereignty as the most arrant humbug that has ever been attempted on an intelligent community.

As to the Lecompton Constitution, I have already said that on the question of fact as to whether it was a fair emanation of the people or not, Judge Douglas with the Republicans and some Americans had greatly the argument against the Administration; and while I repeat this, I wish to know what there is in the opposition of Judge Douglas to the Lecompton Constitution that entitles him to be considered the only opponent to it—as being *par excellence* the very *quintessence* of that opposition. I agree to the rightfulness of his opposition. He in the Senate and his class of men there formed the number *three* and no more. In the House of Representatives his class of men—the anti-Lecompton Democrats—formed a number of about twenty. It took one hundred and twenty to defeat the measure against one hundred and twelve. Of the votes of that one hundred and twenty, Judge Douglas' friends furnished twenty, to add to which, there were six Americans and ninety-four Republicans. I do not say that I am precisely accurate in their numbers, but I am sufficiently so for any use I am making of it.

Why is it that twenty shall be entitled to all the credit of doing that work, and the hundred none of it? Why, if, as Judge Douglas says, the honor is to be divided and due credit is to be given to other parties, why is just so much given as is consonant with the wishes, the interests and advancement of the twenty? My understanding is, when a common job is done, or a common enterprise prosecuted, if I put in five dollars to your one, I have a right to take out five dollars to your one. But he does not so understand it. He declares the dividend of credit for defeating Lecompton upon a basis which seems unprecedented and incomprehensible.

Let us see. Lecompton in the raw was defeated. It afterwards took a sort of cooked up shape, and was passed in the English bill. It is said by the Judge that the defeat was a good and proper thing. If it was a good thing, why is he entitled to more credit than others, for the performance of that good act, unless there was something in the antecedents of the Republicans that might induce every one to expect them to join in that good work, and at the same time, something leading them to doubt that *he* would? Does he place his superior claim to credit, on the ground that he performed a good act which was never expected of him? He says I have a proneness for quoting scripture. If I should do so now, it occurs that perhaps he places himself somewhat upon the ground of the parable of the lost sheep which went astray upon the mountains and when the owner of the hundred sheep found the one that was lost, and threw it upon his shoulders, and came home rejoicing, it was said that there was more rejoicing over the one sheep that was lost and had been found, than over the ninety and nine in the fold. [Great cheering, renewed cheering.] The application is made by the Savior in this parable, thus, "Verily, I say unto you, there is more rejoicing in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, than over ninety and nine just persons that need no repentance." [Cheering.]

And now, if the Judge claims the benefit of this parable, *let him repent.* [Vociferous applause.] Let him not come up here and say: I am the only just person; and you are the ninety-nine sinners! *Repentance* before *forgiveness* is a provision of the Christian system, and on that condition alone will the Republicans grant his forgiveness. [Laughter and cheers.]

How will he prove that we have ever occupied a different position in regard to the Lecompton Constitution or any principle in it? He says he did not make his opposition on the ground as to whether it was a free or slave constitution, and he would have you understand that the Republicans made their opposition because it ultimately became a slave constitution. To make proof in favor of himself on this point, he reminds us that he opposed Lecompton before the vote was taken declaring whether the State was to be free or slave. But he forgets to say that our Republican Senator, Trumbull, made a speech against Lecompton, even before he did.

Why did he oppose it? Partly, as he declares, because the members of the Convention who framed it were not fairly elected by the people; that the people were not allowed to vote unless they had been registered; and that the people of whole counties, in some instances, were not registered. For these reasons he declares the constitution was not an emanation, in any true sense, from the people. He also has an additional objection as to the mode of submitting the constitution back to the people. But bearing on the question of whether the delegates were fairly elected a speech of his, made something more than twelve months ago, from this stand, becomes important. It was made a little while before the election of the delegates who made Lecompton. In that speech he declared there was every reason to hope and believe the election would be fair; and if any one failed to vote, it would be his own culpable fault.

I, a few days after, made a sort of answer to that speech. In that answer, I made, substantially, the very argument with which he combatted his Lecompton adversaries in the Senate last winter. I pointed to the facts that the people could not vote without being registered, and that the time for registering had gone by. I commented on it as wonderful that Judge Douglas could be ignorant of these facts, which every one else in the nation so well knew.

I now pass from popular sovereignty and Lecompton. I may have occasion to refer to one or both.

When he was preparing his plan of campaign, Napoleon-like, in New York, as appears by two speeches I have heard him deliver since his arrival in Illinois, he gave special attention to a speech of mine, delivered here on the 16th of June last. He says that he carefully read that speech. He told us that at Chicago a week ago last night, and he repeated it at Bloomington last night. Doubtless, he repeated it again to-day, though I did not hear him. In the two first places—Chicago and Bloomington—I heard him; to-day I did not. [A voice—Yes; he said the same thing.] He said he had carefully examined that speech; *when*, he did not say; but there is no reasonable doubt it was when he was in New York preparing his plan of campaign. I am glad he did read it carefully. He says it was evidently prepared with great care. I freely admit it was prepared with care. I claim not to be more free from errors than others—perhaps scarcely so much; but I was very careful not to put anything in that speech as a matter of fact, or make any inferences which did not appear to me to be true, and fully warrantable. If I had made any mistake, I was willing to be corrected; if I had drawn any inference in regard to Judge Douglas, or any one else, which was not warranted, I was fully prepared to modify it as soon as discovered. I planted myself upon the truth, and the truth only, so far as I knew it, or could be brought to know it.

Having made that speech with the most kindly feelings towards Judge Douglas, as manifested therein, I was gratified when I found that he had carefully examined it, and had detected no error of fact, nor any inference against him, nor any misrepresentations, of which he thought fit to complain. In neither of the two speeches I have mentioned, did he make any such complaint. I will thank any one who will inform me that he, in his speech to-day, pointed out anything I had stated, respecting him, as being erroneous. I presume there is no such thing. I have reason to be gratified that the care and caution used in that speech, left it so that he, most of all others interested in discovering error, has not been able to point out one thing against him which he could say was wrong. He seizes upon the doctrines he supposes to be included in that speech, and declares that upon them will turn the issues of this campaign. He then quotes, or attempts to quote, from my speech. I will not say that he willfully misquotes, but he does fail to quote accurately. His attempt at quoting is from a passage which I believe I can quote accurately from memory. I shall make the quotation now, with some comments upon it, as I have already said, in order that the Judge shall be left entirely without excuse for misrepresenting me. I do so now, as I hope, for the last time. I do this, in great caution, in order that if he repeats his misrepresentation, it shall be plain to all that he does so willfully. If, after all, he still persists, I shall be compelled to reconstruct the course I have marked out for myself, and draw upon such humble resources as I have, for a new course, better suited to the real exigencies of the case. I set out in this campaign, with the intention of conducting it strictly as a gentleman, in substance at least, if not in the outside polish. The latter I shall never be, but that which constitutes the inside of a gentleman, I hope I understand, and am not less inclined to practice than others. [Cheers.] It was my purpose and expectations that this canvass would be conducted upon principle, and with firmness on both sides, and it shall not be my fault if this purpose and expectation shall be given up.

He charges, in substance, that I invite a war of sections; that I propose all the local institutions of the different States shall become consolidated and uniform. What is there in the language of that speech which expresses such purpose, or bears such construction? I have again and again said that I would not enter into any of the States to disturb the institution of slavery. Judge Douglas said, at Bloomington, that I used language most able and ingenious for concealing what I really meant; and that while I had protested against entering into the slave States, I nevertheless did mean to go on the banks of Ohio and throw missiles into Kentucky to disturb them in their domestic institutions.

I said, in that speech, and I meant no more, that the institution of slavery ought to be placed in the very attitude where the framers of this Government placed it, and left it. I do not understand that the framers of our Constitution left the people of the free States in the attitude of firing bombs or shells into the slave States. I was not using that passage for the purpose for which he infers I did use it. I said: "We are now far advanced into the fifth year since a policy was created for the avowed object and with the confident promise of putting an end to slavery agitation. Under the operation of that policy that agitation has not only not ceased, but has constantly augmented. In my opinion it will not cease till a crisis shall have been reached and passed. 'A house divided against itself cannot stand.' I believe that this Government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free. It will become all one thing or all the other. Either the opponents of slavery will arrest the further spread of it, and place it where the public mind shall rest in the belief that it is in the course of ultimate extinction, or its advocates will push it forward till it shall become alike lawful in all the States, old as well as new, North as well as South."

Now you all see, from that quotation, I did not express my *wish* on anything. In that passage I indicated no wish or purpose of my own; I simply expressed my *expectation*. Cannot the Judge perceive the distinction between a *purpose* and an *expectation*? I have often expressed an expectation to die, but I have never expressed a *wish* to die. I said at Chicago, and now repeat, that I am quite aware this government has endured, half slave and half free, for eighty-two years. I understand that little bit of history. I expressed the opinion I did, because I perceived—or thought I perceived—a new set of causes introduced. I did say at Chicago, in my speech there, that I do wish to see the spread of slavery arrested, and to see it placed where the public mind shall rest in the belief that it is in course of ultimate extinction. I said that because I supposed, when the public mind shall rest in that belief, we shall have peace on the slavery question. I have believed—and now believe—the public mind did rest on that belief up to the introduction of the Nebraska bill.

Although I have ever been opposed to slavery, so far I rested in the hope and belief that it was in course of ultimate extinction. For that reason, it had been a minor question with me. I might have been mistaken; but I had believed, and now believe, that the whole public mind, that is, the mind of the great majority, had rested in that belief up to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. But upon that event, I became convinced that either I had been resting in a delusion, or the institution was being placed on a new basis—a basis for making it perpetual, national and universal. Subsequent events have greatly confirmed me in that belief. I believe that bill to be the beginning of a conspiracy for that purpose. So believing, I have since then considered that question a paramount one. So believing, I thought the public mind will never rest till the power of Congress to restrict the spread of it shall again be acknowledged and exercised on the one hand, or on the other, all resistance be entirely crushed out. I have expressed that opinion, and I entertain it to-night. It is denied that there is any tendency to the nationalization of slavery in these States.

Mr. Brooks, of South Carolina, in one of his speeches, when they were presenting him with canes, silver plate, gold pitchers and the like, for assaulting Senator Sumner, distinctly affirmed his opinion that when this Constitution was formed, it was the belief of no man that slavery would last to the present day.

He said, what I think, that the framers of our Constitution placed the institution of slavery where the public mind rested in the hope that it was in course of ultimate extinction. But he went on to say that the men of the present age, by their experience, have become wiser than the framers of the Constitution; and the invention of the cotton gin had made the perpetuity of slavery a necessity in this country.

As another piece of evidence tending to the same point:—Quite recently in Virginia, a man—the owner of slaves—made a will providing that after his death certain of his slaves should have their freedom, if they should so choose, and go to Liberia, rather than remain in slavery. They chose to be liberated. But the persons to whom they would descend as property, claimed them as slaves. A suit was instituted, which finally came to the Supreme Court of Virginia, and was therein decided against the slaves, upon the ground that a negro cannot make a choice—that they had no legal power to choose—could not perform the condition upon which their freedom depended.

I do not mention this with any purpose of criticising it, but to connect it with the arguments as affording additional evidence of the change of sentiment upon this question of slavery in the direction of making it perpetual and national. I argue now as I did before, that there is such a tendency, and I am backed not merely by the facts, but by the open confession in the Slave States.

And now as to the Judge's inference, that because I wish to see slavery placed in the course of ultimate extinction—placed where our fathers originally placed it—I wish to annihilate the State Legislatures—to force cotton to grow upon the tops of the Green Mountains—to freeze ice in Florida—to cut lumber on the broad Illinois prairies—that I am in favor of all these ridiculous and impossible things.

It seems to me it is a complete answer to all this, to ask it, when Congress did have the fashion of restricting slavery from free territory; when courts did have the fashion of deciding that taking a slave into a free country made him free—I say it is a sufficient answer, to ask, if any of this ridiculous nonsense about consolidation, and uniformity, did actually follow. Who heard of any such thing, because of the Ordinance of '87? because of the Missouri Restriction? because of the numerous court decisions of that character?

Now, as to the Dred Scott decision; for upon that he makes his last point at me. He boldly takes ground in favor of that decision.

This is one-half the onslaught, and one-third of the entire plan of the campaign. I am opposed to that decision in a certain sense, but not in the sense which he puts on it. I say that in so far as it decided in favor of Dred Scott's master and against Dred Scott and his family, I do not propose to disturb or resist the decision.

I never have proposed to do any such thing. I think, that in respect for judicial authority, my humble history would not suffer in comparison with that of Judge Douglas. He would have the citizen conform his vote to that decision; the Member of Congress, his; the President, his use of the veto power. He would make it a rule of political action for the people and all the departments of the government. I would not. By resisting it as a political rule, I disturb no right of property, create no disorder, excite no mobs.

When he spoke at Chicago, on Friday evening of last week, he made this same point upon me. On Saturday evening I replied and reminded him of a Supreme Court decision which he opposed for at least several years. Last night, at Bloomington, he took some notice of that reply; but entirely forgot to remember that part of it.

He renews his onslaughts upon me, forgetting to remember that I have turned the tables against himself on that very point. I renew the effort to draw his attention to it. I wish to stand erect before the country, as well as Judge Douglas, on this question of judicial authority; and therefore I add something to the authority in favor of my own position. I wish to show that I am sustained by authority, in addition to that heretofore presented. I do not expect to convince the Judge. It is part of the plan of his campaign, and he will cling to it with a desperate gripe. Even, turn it upon him—turn the sharp point against him, and gaff him through—he will still cling to it till he can invent some new dodge to take the place of it.

In public speaking it is tedious reading from documents; but I must beg to indulge the practice to a limited extent. I shall read from a letter written by Mr. Jefferson in 1820, and now to be found in the seventh volume of his correspondence, at page 177. It seems he had been presented by a gentleman of the name of Jarvis with a book, or essay, or periodical, called the "Republican," and he was writing in acknowledgement of the present, and noting some of its contents. After expressing the hope that the work will produce a favorable effect upon the minds of the young, he proceeds to say:

"That it will have this tendency may be expected, and for that reason I feel an urgency to note what I deem an error in it, the more requiring notice as your opinion is strengthened by that of many others. You seem in page 84 and 148, to consider the judges as the ultimate arbiters of all constitutional questions—a very dangerous doctrine indeed, and one which would place us under the despotism of an oligarchy. Our judges are as honest as other men, and not more so. They have, with others, the same passions for party, for power, and the privilege of their corps. Their maxim is, 'boni judicis est ampliare jurisdictionem;' and their power is the more dangerous as they are in office for life, and not responsible, as the other functionaries are, to the elective control. The Constitution has erected no such single tribunal, knowing that to whatever hands confided, with the corruptions of time and party, its members would become despots. It has more wisely made all the departments co-equal and co-sovereign within themselves."

Thus we see the power claimed for the Supreme Court by Judge Douglas, Mr. Jefferson holds, would reduce us to the despotism of an oligarchy.

Now, I have said no more than this—in fact, never quite so much as this—at least I am sustained by Mr. Jefferson.

Let us go a little further. You remember we once had a national bank. Some one owed the bank a debt; he was sued and sought to avoid payment, on the ground that the bank was unconstitutional. The case went to the Supreme Court, and therein it was decided that the bank was constitutional. The whole Democratic party revolted against that decision. General Jackson himself asserted that he, as President, would not be bound to hold a national bank to be constitutional, even though the Court had decided it to be so. He fell in precisely with the view of Mr. Jefferson, and acted upon it under his official oath, in vetoing a charter for a national bank. The declaration that Congress does not possess this constitutional power to charter a bank, has gone into the Democratic platforms, at their national conventions, and was brought forward and reaffirmed in their last convention at Cincinnati. They have contended for that declaration, in the very teeth of the Supreme Court, for more than a quarter of a century. In fact, they have reduced the decision to an absolute nullity. That decision, I repeat, is repudiated in the Cincinnati platform; and still, as if to show that effrontery can go no farther, Judge Douglas vaunts in the very speeches in which he denounces me for opposing the Dred Scott decision, that he stands on the Cincinnati platform.

Now, I wish to know what the Judge can charge upon me, with respect to decisions of the Supreme Court which does not lie in all its length, breadth, and proportions at his own door. The plain truth is simply this: Judge Douglas is *for* Supreme Court, decisions when he likes them, and against them when he does not like them. He is for the Dred Scott decision because it tends to nationalize slavery—because it is part of the original combination for that object. It so happens, singularly enough, that I never stood opposed to a decision of the Supreme Court till this. On the contrary, I have no recollection that he was ever particularly in favor of one till this. He never was in favor of any, nor I opposed to any, till the present one, which helps to nationalize slavery.

Free men of Sangamon—free men of Illinois—free men everywhere—judge ye between him and me, upon this issue.

He says this Dred Scott case is a very small matter at most—that it has no practical effect; that at best, or rather, I suppose, at worst, it is but an abstraction. I submit that the proposition that the thing which determines whether a man is free or a slave, is rather *concrete* than *abstract*. I think you would conclude that it was, if your liberty depended upon it, and so would Judge Douglas if his liberty depended upon it. But suppose it was on the question of spreading slavery over the new territories that he considers it as being merely an abstract matter, and one of no practical importance. How has the planting of slavery in new countries always been effected? It has now been decided that slavery cannot be kept out of our new territories by any legal means. In what does our new territories now differ in this respect, from the old colonies when slavery was first planted within them? It was planted, as Mr. Clay once declared, and as history proves true, by individual men in spite of the wishes of the people; the mother government refusing to prohibit it, and withholding from the people of the colonies the authority to prohibit it for themselves. Mr. Clay says this was one of the great and just causes of complaint against Great Britain by the colonies, and the best apology we can now make for having the institution amongst us. In that precise condition our Nebraska politicians have at last succeeded in placing our own new territories; the government will not prohibit slavery within them, nor allow the people to prohibit it.

I defy any man to find any difference between the policy which originally planted slavery in these colonies and that policy which now prevails in our own new Territories. If it does not go into them, it is only because no individual wishes it to go. The Judge indulged himself, doubtless, to-day, with the question as to what I am going to do with or about the Dred Scott decision. Well, Judge, will you please tell me what you did about the Bank decision? Will you not graciously allow us to do with the Dred Scott decision precisely as you did with the Bank decision? You succeeded in breaking down the moral effect of that decision; did you find it necessary to amend the Constitution? or to set up a court of negroes in order to do it?

There is one other point. Judge Douglas has a very affectionate leaning towards the Americans and old Whigs. Last evening, in a sort of weeping tone, he described to us a death bed scene. He had been called to the side of Mr. Clay, in his last moments, in order that the genius of "popular sovereignty" might duly descend from the dying man and settle upon him, the living and most worthy successor. He could do no less than promise that he would devote the remainder of his life to "popular sovereignty;" and then the great statesman departed in peace. By this part of the "plan of the campaign," the Judge has evidently promised himself that tears shall be drawn down the cheeks of all old Whigs, as large as half grown apples.

Mr. Webster, too, was mentioned; but it did not quite come to a death-bed scene, as to him. It would be amusing, if it were not disgusting, to see how quick these compromise-breakers administer on the political effects of their dead adversaries, trumping up claims never before heard of, and dividing the assets among themselves. If I should be found dead to-morrow morning, nothing but my insignificance could prevent a speech being made on my authority, before the end of next week. It so happens that in that "popular sovereignty" with which Mr. Clay was identified, the Missouri Compromise was expressly reserved; and it was a little singular if Mr. Clay cast his mantle upon Judge Douglas on purpose to have that compromise repealed.

Again, the Judge did not keep faith with Mr. Clay when he first brought in his Nebraska bill. He left the Missouri Compromise unrepealed, and in his report accompanying the bill, he told the world he did it on purpose. The manes of Mr. Clay must have been in great agony, till thirty days later, when "popular sovereignty" stood forth in all its glory.

One more thing. Last night Judge Douglas tormented himself with horrors about my disposition to make negroes perfectly equal with white men in social and political relations. He did not stop to show that I have said any such thing, or that it legitimately follows from anything I have said, but he rushes on with his assertions. I adhere to the Declaration of Independence. If Judge Douglas and his friends are not willing to stand by it, let them come up and amend it. Let them make it read that all men are created equal except negroes. Let us have it decided, whether the declaration of Independence, in this blessed year of 1858, shall be thus amended. In his construction of the Declaration last year he said it only meant that Americans in America were equal to Englishmen in England. Then, when I pointed out to him that by that rule he excludes the Germans, the Irish, the Portuguese, and all the other people who have come amongst us since the Revolution, he reconstructs his construction. In his last speech he tells us it meant Europeans.

I press him a little further, and ask if it meant to include the Russians in Asia? or does he mean to exclude that vast population from the principles of our Declaration of Independence? I expect ere long he will introduce another amendment to his definition. He is not at all particular. He is satisfied with anything which does not endanger the nationalizing of negro slavery. It may draw white men down, but it must not lift negroes up. Who shall say, "I am the superior, and you are the inferior?"

My declarations upon this subject of negro slavery may be misrepresented, but cannot be misunderstood. I have said that I do not understand the Declaration to mean that all men were created equal in all respects. They are not our equal in color; but I suppose that it does mean to declare that all men are equal in some respects; they are equal in their right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Certainly the negro is not our equal in color—perhaps not in many other respects; still, in the right to put into his mouth the bread that his own hands have earned, he is the equal of every other man, white or black. In pointing out that more has been given you, you cannot be justified in taking away the little which has been given him. All I ask for the negro is that if you do not like him, let him alone. If God gave him but little, that little let him enjoy.

When our government was established, we had the institution of slavery among us. We were in a certain sense compelled to tolerate its existence. It was a sort of necessity. We had gone through our struggle and secured our own independence. The framers of the Constitution found the institution of slavery amongst their other institutions at the time. They found that by an effort to eradicate it, they might lose much of what they had already gained. They were obliged to bow to the necessity. They gave power to Congress to abolish the slave trade at the end of twenty years. They also prohibited it in the Territories where it did not exist. They did what they could and yielded to the necessity for the rest. I also yield to all which follows from that necessity. What I would most desire would be the separation of the white and black races.

One more point in this Springfield speech which Judge Douglas says he has read so carefully. I expressed my belief in the existence of a conspiracy to perpetuate and nationalize slavery. I did not profess to know it, nor do I now. I showed the part Judge Douglas had played in the string of facts, constituting, to my mind, the proof of that conspiracy. I showed the parts played by others.

I charged that the people had been deceived into carrying the last Presidential election, by the impression that the people of the Territories might exclude slavery if they chose, when it was known in advance by the conspirators, that the court was to decide that neither Congress nor the people could so exclude slavery. These charges are more distinctly made than anything else in the speech.

Judge Douglas has carefully read and re-read that speech. He has not, so far as I know, contradicted those charges. In the two speeches which I heard he certainly did not. On his own tacit admission I renew that charge. I charge him with having been a party to that conspiracy and to that deception for the sole purpose of nationalizing slavery.

Mr. Lincoln sat down amidst loud and continued cheering.

Gov. Cumming's Proclamation to the Mormons.

A. CUMMING, Governor of Utah Territory, *to the inhabitants of Utah, and others whom it may concern:*

Whereas, James Buchanan, President of the United States, at the city of Washington, the sixth day of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, did, by his proclamation, offer to the inhabitants of Utah, who submit to the laws, "a free and full pardon" for all treason and sedition heretofore committed; and

Whereas, the proffered pardon was accepted with the prescribed terms of the proclamation by the citizens of Utah,

Now, therefore, I, Alfred Cumming, Governor of Utah Territory, in the name of James Buchanan, President of the United States, do proclaim that all persons who submit themselves to the laws, and to the Federal Government, are by him "freely and fully pardoned" for all treason and sedition heretofore committed.

All criminal offences associated with, or growing out of, the overt acts of sedition and treason, are merged in them, and are embraced in the "free and full pardon" of the President.

And I exhort all persons to persevere in a faithful submission to the laws, and patriotic devotion to the Constitution and Government of our common country.

Peace is restored to our Territory.

All civil officers, both Federal and Territorial, will resume the performance of the duties of their respective offices without delay, and be diligent and faithful in the execution of the law.

All citizens of the United States in this Territory will aid and assist the officers in the performance of their duties.

Fellow-citizens; I offer you my congratulations for the peaceful and honorable adjustment of recent difficulties.

Those citizens who have left their homes I invite to return, as soon as they can do so with propriety and convenience.

To all I announce my determination to enforce obedience to all the laws, both Federal and Territorial.

Trespasses on property, whether real or personal, must be scrupulously avoided.

Gaming and other vices are punished by Territorial statutes with peculiar severity, and I commend the perusal of those statutes to those persons who may not have had an opportunity of doing so previously.

Hereunto I set my hand, and have caused the seal of the Territory to be affixed, at Great Salt Lake City, in the Territory of Utah, this fourteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-second.

[SEAL.] A. CUMMING.

By the Governor,
JOHN HARTNETT, Secretary.

The Hudson Bay Co. and the Frazer River Mines.

The following paragraph is from the Washington correspondence of the N. Y. *Tribune*:

Since the rush of emigration from California to Frazer River has occurred, and the Hudson Bay Company have attempted to interpose obstacles, our energetic authorities here are beginning to wipe their official spectacles, and to hunt through musty tomes to discover the bearings of their charter, and inquire what degree of protection may be afforded to those enterprising Americans who are now deserting one set of mines in pursuit of richer veins. That charter will expire next year, and there always has been a certain degree of doubt as to its potency beyond a certain limited jurisdiction. It has stretched and stretched with elastic convenience, just as British pretensions have done in Central America, where they now quadruple the original claims described on their own maps. That the effect of this movement must be serious on the production of gold and the population of California is attested by the fact that the deposits of gold dust at the mint and the private assay offices have already diminished about $400,000 a week, or at the rate of $21,000,000 a year. Whether California is to be compensated for these two sources of loss by increased trade with the new region, remains to be demonstrated. Thus far the price of labor has been materially affected there, for all the wages of all mechanical trades have advanced nearly 25 per cent. at the first bound.

☞ The Santa Rita Silver Mining Company lately dispatched from Cincinnati twelve persons for the Territory of Arizona, together with tools, machinery, &c., and a printing office, with which it is designated to start a paper at Tubac, to be called *The Arizona Messenger*.

☞ *The Way of Life*, the new revival paper started in New York, by a number of enthusiastic young men, has been suspended.

—At the recent annual session of the Ontario, N. Y., Universalist Association, Mrs. Lydia A. Jenkins received credentials as a preacher of the Gospel.

Railway Matters.

DIVIDEND OF THE GALENA AND CHICAGO COMPANY.—The Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company have just declared a half-yearly dividend of four per cent., payable on the 15th of August next. They have reserved a large surplus to meet contingencies. Considering the ordeal which the Company have passed through since the revulsion, the present exhibit is creditable to the management, and will no doubt be gratifying to the stockholders.

THE CEDAR VALLEY RAILROAD—A SEPARATE COMPANY ORGANIZED.—A correspondent furnishes us an account of a meeting of the friends of this enterprise held at Waverley, Bremer County, on the 15th inst., presided over by Judge Maxfield, of that county. We give the material portions of his communication:

The Hon. B. B. Crocker, of Oswego, briefly stated the object of the Convention to be the consideration and adoption of measures which may best secure the early completion of a railroad through the Cedar Valley. He also stated that the Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad Company, which had designed to build a branch through the Valley, from Cedar Rapids to the Minnesota State line, would not be able to prosecute the work as fast as would probably be desired by the people along the line; but that Company would co-operate to the best of their ability in the project of building the road as a separate line, should the people along the valley deem it best to make a separate organization for that purpose.

The Committee appointed to consider the subject, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, As the sense of this Convention, that an organization be now formed under and in pursuance of the statutes of Iowa, as an incorporation, for the purpose of surveying, locating, constructing, maintaining and operating a railroad along the Cedar Valley, between Cedar Rapids and the Minnesota line, and that such association be so framed as to give to the different interests in the great through line from St. Paul to Chicago, a fair representation, and that the Board of Directors shall consist of 21 persons, two of whom shall be resident at Chicago, as representing the interest of the Galena & Chicago Union R. R. Company; one in Boston; one in the State of New York; one at Clinton, Iowa, as representing the C. I. & N. R. R.; one in Minnesota, representing the M. & C. V. R. R. Company; and fourteen along the line of the road, two being selected from each county, and the remaining Director to be selected at large.

Resolved further, As the sense of the Convention, that such organization, when perfected, should take immediate measures to procure subscriptions to the stock of said corporation, and to put the grading of the road under contract as soon as practicable and the subscriptions will warrant.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to carry out the objects of this report, and perfect the organization of an independent Company.

Mr. W. H Sessions, agent of the Cedar Falls & Minnesota R. R. Company, who was a member of the Committee, submitted a verbal minority report, and advocated the claims of the C. F. & M. R. R.

After a full hearing of all sides, the report recommending a separate organization, was adopted by the Convention almost unanimously, and a committee appointed to report articles of incorporation.

The next morning the committee on organization reported articles of incorporation of "The Cedar Valley Railroad Company," which were taken up separately and each article was unanimously adopted. The articles of incorporation designate Cedar Rapids as the principal place of business of the Company, and named the following gentlemen as Directors for the first year:

S. C. Bever and Geo. Greene of Linn County, J. C. Fraer and Alex Runyon of Benton, Sheldon Fox and G. W. Couch of Blackhawk, Wm. P. Harmon and R. Morehouse of Bremer, John Bird and Albert Albertson of Chickasaw, G. G. Reiniger and Chester Butterfield of Floyd, E. M. Downs and S. B. Chase of Mitchell, L. B. Crocker of Oswego, N. Y., C. A. Lombard of Boston, Mass., Milo Smith of Clinton, Iowa, Charles Walker and Wm. J. McAlpine of Chicago, Ill., Franklin Steele of Minnesota, John B. Peat of Cedar Rapids.

After the Convention had adjourned, the Board of Directors held a meeting and elected L. B. Crocker, of Oswego, N. Y., President of the Company, and W. P. Harmon, of Waverley, Iowa, Vice President. W. W. Walker, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was appointed Secretary, and S. C. Bever, of Cedar Rapids, Treasurer. An Executive Committee was appointed, consisting of the President and Vice President, together with Messrs. Downs, of Mitchell County, Beiniger of Floyd, Bird of Chickasaw, Couch of Blackhawk, and Fraer of Benton.

Resolutions were passed authorizing the Executive Committee to proceed at once to locate the road, and provide for putting the whole, or a part, under contract without unnecessary delay. The preliminary surveys were completed last season under the direction of the G. I. & N. Co.

Personal and Political.

"Egyptian" writes from Springfield to the St. Louis *Republican* as follows:

Last night, at 8 o'clock, Abraham Lincoln, Esq., made a most able and telling speech at the State House, which was warmly—nay, at times, vociferously applauded. The campaign opened, and will be most vigorously prosecuted; and when the Ides of November come, we shall see where the people stand.

Gov. Matteson was prevented by the long and severe illness of a favorite daughter, from taking any public part in the Douglas demonstration yesterday.

—The Massachusetts State Convention will be held at Worcester on the 8th day of September. It is anticipated that Gov. Banks will be nominated for re-election without opposition.

—The last words of the late William T. Porter, editor of the *Spirit of the Times* were—"I want to go home." He had no family, and in the delirium which preceded dissolution, was probably thinking of his boyhood's home.

—During the conference between the Peace Commissioners and the Mormons at Salt Lake City, Brigham Young exercised his prophetic authority to good purpose. When the "Apostles" persisted in their efforts to bring up their old grievances, to tell of wrongs inflicted upon them, and to demand restitution, Brigham invariably told them to all sit down and hush up, and this kept them in tolerable order.

—The Hon. Marcus J. Parrott, on his return to Kansas from Washington, a few days since, had with him about a dozen large mail bags of public documents relating to Kansas, which he intends to distribute over the Territory with a view of rendering the rejection of the Lecompton Constitution as signal as possible.

—Those Englishmen who have paid ten guineas for the secret of taming horses will be somewhat disgusted to find that, had they waited, they might have learned the whole process for sixpence. A pamphlet entitled "The Modern Art of Taming Wild Horses," by J. S. Rarey, was printed by the Ohio State Journal Company in 1856. It is now in course of being reprinted in England.

—Prentice still pokes fun at Cairo. Here is his last:

It is said that the health of Cairo is bad. We shall never believe in the water cure again.

According to all accounts, his zeal for the unadulterated element is of very recent date.

—The Washington *Union* says, that Mr. Buchanan, "if not appreciated in life, will be honored after death." Mr. Buchanan will hardly thank the *Union* for this sort of posthumous consolation.

—Here is one of Prentice's last hits:

The Administration authorized one of its agents to buy four mules for three thousand dollars, the avowed object being to improve the breed of mules. The people might like to know how much it paid for the purchase of English, Foley, Cox, and Owen Jones, to improve the breed of traitors.

Speculations about the Atlantic Telegraph.

The New York *Evening Post* makes the following remarks and suggestions in relation to the Atlantic Telegraph:

Mr. Morse, whom we have been in the habit of regarding as one of the highest authorities in telegraphic science, we are informed, has never expected that the expedition now upon the Atlantic would be successful, though he is quite sanguine that a cable can be laid and worked between the termini which the company has selected. He does not disguise his conviction that the cable on board the company's steamers is much too heavy, and that one half of its weight, or less, might be laid and worked effectively. His views upon this subject, and the consequences to which they have led, are said to have been the controlling reasons for his being left out of the Board of Direction at the election which immediately preceded the reduction in the price of the stock.

Of course the company did not make the cable as heavy as they did, except to increase their chances of laying it successfully; and nothing but a trial will probably ever determine whether Professor Morse's view is correct. His opinion unquestionably possesses great weight, and will be carefully considered, if any new experiment is made. There are other provisions which have been suggested to us against the accidents to which the plans for laying submarine cables have thus far proved to be liable, which we will submit without argument for what they are worth:

"A cable *coiled* cannot be uncoiled without *kinks*:

"Therefore the cable must be *reeled* to be laid.

"The necessity for two vessels to lay the cable quadruples (and more) the risks of accidents:

"Therefore the cable must be laid from *one* ship.

"The voyage *to* England is easier, shorter and safer than the voyage *from* England:

"Therefore the vessel with the cable should start from this side.

"There is one vessel, and one only, of tonnage and room sufficient to carry the whole cable, to wit, the Leviathan:

"Therefore the cable, if ever laid at all, must be stowed on a succession of reels in the Leviathan, and the Leviathan must sail from our own shores."

If these views should be deemed to possess any value, it would be easy for the Leviathan to bring the cable with her to this country and lay it on her first trip home.

Ominous Silence.

The Springfield *Journal* makes the following reference to the outburst of "spontaneous enthusiasm" that greeted Mr. Douglas on his late exit from that city, after making the tremendous speech over which all his organs are in ecstacies:

"It is understood that Mr. Douglas left this place on Monday night, on his return to Chicago. His departure was ominously quiet. "Not a drum was heard nor a funeral note." It is feared that he went off indignant and disgusted at his reception here by "the Democrats of all the counties of the centre." His return, we presume, did not create a world of sensation along the route. He has discovered, however his immediate *claqueurs* may burn gunpowder and throw up their hats, that his indorsement of the Dred Scott decision and the Cincinnati platform finds no response in the hearts of the people of Illinois."

Miscellaneous.

LEATHER DIRECT FROM THE BEST EASTERN AND FRENCH TANNERIES.
We are receiving
Leather of Superior Quality
SUITABLE FOR THE SPRING TRADE,
Which will be SOLD at a SMALL ADVANCE ON
COST.
LEATHER DEALERS AND BOOT MAKERS
PURCHASING FOR CASH,
Will find a DECIDED ADVANTAGE, as our Prices will be found
Unusually Low for Quality.
N.B.—Country Orders carefully and promptly filled "at Lowest Market Prices."
Also, wanted 5,000 Dry Hides at highest market price, and 3,000 Green do. do., at the
GREAT WESTERN
HIDE AND LEATHER STORE,
201 and 203 South Water Street,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
ap6-ly-1774 By R. T. BLACKBURN & BRO.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!—
JAMES KELLY & CO.,
(Successors to Kelly & Blackburn.)
243.........LAKE STREET.........243
(Near the Bridge.)
Would inform Boot Makers and the public generally, that they are in receipt of their Spring and Summer Stock, consisting in part of Hemlock and Oak Sole, French and Domestic Calf and Kip Skins, Oak Tanned and Hemlock Upper, Moroccos, a large assortment, Linnings of great variety of colors, Lasts, Findings, Crimping Machine, &c. Also, Leather and India Rubber BELTING, which will be sold at very low rates, and which proprietors of Saw Mills, Machine Shops, &c., would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
my13-v49-ly

GRINDSTONES.
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of dealers and consumers generally to Johnson's celebrated
LAKE HURON GRINDSTONES,
Which having been thoroughly tested, we do not hesitate to say are equal, if not superior to any other known, for producing a fine edge with very little labor.
We claim for them that they will cut away faster, produce a MUCH BETTER edge, and do more service than the Berea or Nova Scotia. In proof of which we are permitted to refer to the following among the many who have testified in their favor, after having thoroughly tried them:
Harper & Bro., New York.
Lesley Garnett, St. Louis Sash, Door and Blind Factory, St. Louis, Mo.
C. Scofield, Foreman American Car Works, Chicago, Ill.
Manny & Co., Manufacturers of Reapers and Mowers, Rockford, Ill.
Geo. F. Abbott, Foreman Dart & Bro.'s Planing Mill, Buffalo, New York.
John Alder, Foreman Bidwell, Banta & Co.'s Planing Mill and Ship Yard, Buffalo, N. Y.
Baker Parmlee & Co., Phoenix Foundery, Cleveland, O.
N. H. Marsh, Superintendent Car and Construction Repair Shop, Cleveland and Erie Railroad, Cleveland, O.
Niles & Co., Locomotive Builders, Cincinnati, O.
Illinois Central Railroad, Chicago, Ill.
Michigan Central Railroad, Chicago, Ill.
New York Central Railroad, Buffalo, N. Y.
Boston & Western Railroad, Albany, N. Y.
We are also agents for the sale of Ohio Grindstones. Coarse Stones of all sizes manufactured to order for grinding Plows, Castings, &c., for wet or dry work. Parties ordering large stones, should be particular in specifying the diameter and thickness—also for what kind of work they wish them.
☞ Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
THOMAS HALE, Chicago, Ill.
jy21-3m-a222 Adjoining Wells street Bridge.

[BRIGADE ORDERS, NO. 3.]
HEAD QUARTERS OF THE 2d BRIGADE 6th D. I. M.
Chicago, July 16th, 1858.
A REGIMENTAL ELECTION IN THE 60th Regiment, 2d Brigade, 6th Division of the Illinois Militia is hereby ordered to be held on
MONDAY 9TH DAY OF AUGUST,
at the drill room of the Chicago Light Artillery, in the City Armory, in the city of Chicago, for the election of a Colonel of said Regiment, to fill the vacancy therein caused by the decease of the late Col. J. M. Donnelly.
The polls of such election will be opened at 2 o'clock P. M. of the day last above named, and be kept open until 6 o'clock P. M. of the same day and then be closed, and the Judges of such election will, without delay, make returns thereof to me, as required by law. Commandants of companies attached to the said Regiment are hereby commanded to give at least ten days notice to their respective commands of the purpose, time and place of holding such election; and also, each of them to prepare and furnish the Judges thereof with lists of the names of the members belonging to their respective corps, and entitled to vote at such election. Captains Jas. Smith, M. Gleeson, and C. E. Moore, will act as Judges of such Election, with power to a majority of them to appoint substitutes and fill any vacancies in their Board which may be caused by the unavoidable absence of any of their number, and to appoint Clerks of said election. By order,
R. K. SWIFT, Gen'l 2d Brigade, 6th D. I. M.
J. L. JENKINS, Brig. Major. jy16-a174-td.

THE MERCHANT'S SAVINGS, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.
HAVING A CAPITAL OF $500,000 (with the privilege to increase the same to $2,000,000), fully paid in, is, according to the provisions of the Charter, prepared to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal Cities of the United States and discount satisfactory Business Paper of short date. The Executive Committee will meet daily at 10 o'clock A. M., and persons applying for Discounts will receive an answer at 1 o'clock P. M.
They will receive Money for Accumulation, allowing Compound Interest at seven per cent. per annum when the amount is deposited for a term of years; receive and execute Trusts by order of Courts, from Estates, Corporations and Individuals; and also collect Notes, Drafts and Acceptances payable in this city, and remit for same at current rates of Exchange at maturity, and will make Collection upon other points, upon favorable terms.
OFFICE—Corner of Lasalle and Water streets.
TRUSTEES:
M. D. Ogden, W. L. Newberry, Henry Farnham,
Jonathan Burr, D. R. Holt, J. H. Dunham,
R. B. Cooley, W. E. Doggett, A. H. Burley,
John H. Foster, George Steele, I. N. Arnold,
J. H. DUNHAM, President.
JONATHAN BURR, V. Pres't.
D. R. HOLT, Cashier and Sec'y. jy20-6m-a197

SPONGE, SPONGE.
BATHING & CARRIAGE SPONGES.
Of a superior quality. For sale by
jy21 ly a226 J. H. REED & CO., 144 and 146 Lake st.

LUMBER AND LATH.
$7.00 M.] [$1.25 M.
GREEN BAY LUMBER FROM DOCK delivered in the cars at $7 per M. Best quality of Lath, delivered in the cars at $1.25 per M. Bills for Lumber, Lath and Shingles filled at the lowest market prices. Terms cash. HOLBROOK, EDKINS & CO.
South Clark street, near Railroad Bridge.
jy21 2w*-a227

GRAIN ELEVATOR,
Nos. 266 to 272 South Water Street
[NEAR MARKET.]
S. B. POMEROY & CO.
ARE NOW ESTABLISHED IN THE warehouse recently occupied by Messrs. Fish & Lester, and having thoroughly rebuilt the same and introduced new steam machinery, are prepared to do all kinds of Grain Storage Commission consignments, and all orders for the purchase or sale of Grain in this market, solicited, assuring customers of their personal attention to their part of their business and they hope to merit the favors of consignor and dealers. ap21-6m-p065

Rofinot's Stone Yard Revived.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN THE above Yard, No. 304 South Wells street, Chicago, for the purpose of carrying on the stone business in all its branches. In addition to his extensive Quarries in Joliet and Rock Run, he has leased the well known and extensive Quarry known as Rofinot's Quarry, at Des Plaines, with all the machinery, and belongings thereto of the Great Western Stone Company; so he is prepared to furnish all kinds of Cut stone, as well as Rough Stone, of any size and shape, and in any quantity required, at short notice. Rubble, Paving and Macadamizing, always on hand.
FRANCIS SCHWALM, Prop'r.
P. F. ROFINOT, Sup't. je8-6m-r97

Congress Water
FRESH FROM THE SPRINGS.
J. H. REED & CO.,
144 and 146.........LAKE STREET.........144 and 146
[jy21 ly a226]

FOREST CITY WATER CURE.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
THIS INSTITUTION IS DELIGHTFULLY situated on the outskirts of a beautiful forest, within the limits of the city of Cleveland and 2½ miles from the Post Office. The building is new, of brick, and furnished in the best style. The bath rooms are supplied with pure, soft spring water. The large patronage which this establishment is at present receiving from Chicago and other western cities, is a flattering recommendation of its popularity and flourishing condition. Dr. Gross and lady, formerly of the Lake View Water Cure near Chicago, are connected with this institution.
Letters of inquiry to either of the Physicians, will receive prompt attention. DR. G. W. STRONG.
JAMES E. GROSS, M. D.
je5 tf r84 MRS. DR. J. E. GROSS.

NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH-WESTERN Collecting Agency, No. 18 Portland Block, Chicago, July 19th, 1858.
Notice is hereby given that S. L. Green, Esq., late of the Banking firm of S. L. Green & Co., of Henry, Illinois, has become one of the proprietors of this Agency, having been admitted as a co-partner in the business.
The future business of this Agency will be transacted as heretofore in the firm and name of
jy20-1w-a207 JAMES T. HOYT & CO.

NORTH-WESTERN COLLECTING AGENCY,
OFFICE, NO. 18 PORTLAND BLOCK,
CHICAGO.............ILLINOIS.
J. T. HOYT & CO., PROPRIETORS.
THIS AGENCY WILL MAKE COLLECTIONS and attend to the Securing of Claims in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.
Also, will attend to Legal Business in all of the Federal and State Courts of the Northwest.
Special attention given to the securing of doubtful claims. The proceeds of Collections will be paid over at our office as soon as received. jy20-3m-a206

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD LINE.
Freight shipped direct between New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, and all Eastern and Southeastern points and Chicago.
The distance by this Line is less to the Atlantic cities than by any other route.
Direct connections are made with Cincinnati, Columbus and Dayton, via Lima, Forest or Crestline.
SUMMER RATES BETWEEN CHICAGO

and—	1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	4th Class.
Pittsburgh......	$0.90	$0.70	$0.45	0.45
Cincinnati......	0.83	0.69	0.53	0.45
Dayton..........	0.78	0.63	0.47	0.40
Columbus.......	0.90	0.70	0.45	0.45

LIVE STOCK.
A new and very favorable schedule of rates for Live Stock has been recently established by this road. The unbroken and continuous line of rail, connecting the West with the East, by this route, renders it the best of all stock-route running East from Chicago. Arrangements have been made by the Company to deliver Stock at Thirty-seventh street, New York, without extra charge.
RETURN PASSES GIVEN TO DROVERS.
AGENCIES FOR THROUGH FREIGHT:
Depot, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
Depot, No. 1 Dock street, Philadelphia.
Depot, North street, Baltimore.
No. 54 Kilby street, Boston.
No. 2 Astor Place, and No. 1 William street, New York.
Depot, Twelfth street, (West Side) and corner Dearborn and Randolph street, Chicago.
JNO. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOS. H. MOORE, Gen'l Sup't, Crestline, Ohio.
JAS. W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago Ill.
je2-ly

RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING Horse Covers, Fire Buckets, Combs, Balls, Toys, Druggists' Articles, wholesale and retail, at manufacturers' prices, by JNO. B. IDESON & CO.,
je17-ly 81 South Water st., cor. Dearborn.

CANDLES — HOTEL AND CARRIAGE Candles for sale by the box at
jy14 SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 18 Lake street.

CASTILE SOAP, OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, just received and for sale by
jy13-ly-a161 SARGENT & ILSLEY, Apothecaries, No. 140 Lake street.

10 TONS TERRA JAPONICA, FOR sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.,
jy14 Wholesale Druggists, 18 Lake street.

FIVE TONS SICILY SUMAC, FOR sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.,
jy14 Wholesale Druggists, 18 Lake street.

TEAS.—300 PACKAGES OF TEAS OF ALL kinds, for sale low at 161 South Water street.
je3 J. M. LITTLE & CO.

THREE HUNDRED DOZ. PRIME BROOMS for sale by HIMARSH, HARWOOD & CO.,
je29 36 South Water street.

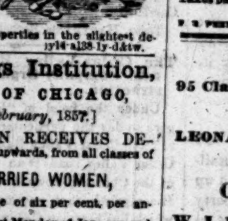
Dry Goods.

SELLING OFF!
In order to close out the balance of our stock of
SUMMER DRESS GOODS
and make room for our
FALL STOCK,
We will sell the balance of our LAWNS, MUSLINS, ROBES, SILKS, and other goods without
REGARD TO COST.
Our object is to sell the Goods. Bargains may be found
—AT—
jy21-ly-a215] T. B. CARTER & CO.'S, 126 Lake st.

56-----Park Place,-----56.
NEW YORK, JULY 18, 1858.
AUTUMN TRADE.
Dry Goods and Carpetings.
S. B. CHITTENDEN & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
DRY GOODS,
AND SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF BRIGHT'S NEW AND POPULAR YARD DYED VELVET AND TAPISTRY CARPETINGS IN THE UNITED STATES,
Beg leave to call the attention of large buyers in Illinois to their
STOCK OF GOODS,
which includes many choice styles of FOREIGN DRESS GOODS, manufactured expressly for themselves; also,
SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY,
White Goods, Hosiery Goods,
Black Silks, Cassimeres and Jeans,
Prints, Cloths and Satinets,
Blankets, Heavy Cotton Goods,
Flannels, Merino Cloths and Cobergs.
Carpetings of All Kinds.
All for sale on liberal credits by package to first class dealers.
S. B. CHITTENDEN & CO., Importers,
jy19-a197-6w. Park Place, College Place & Barclay st.

CLOSING OUT SALE!
On and after Monday, May 17th,
HIGINBOTHAM & WHITE,
82 Lake Street,
WILL OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF
FANCY DRESS SILK
Silk and Grenadine Robe
BROCHE AND STELLA SHAWLS & SCARFS,
SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,
FRENCH AND BRITISH EMBROIDERIES,
REAL VALENCIENNES
AND HONITON LACES AND SETTS,
POINT APPLIQUE
AND MECHLIN LACES AND SETTS
Capes, Berthas and Sleeves,
EDGINGS, INSERTINGS, AND FLOUNCINGS,
In great variety:
Real Thread, French & Chantille Veils
ETC., ETC.
FINE SILK, LISLE AND COTTON HOSIERY,
AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
RIBBONS AND TRIMMINGS,
AT
25 to 50 per ct. Less than Regular Prices.
Besides the above, we have a large stock of
New and Desirable Dress Goods,
Which will be sold proportionably cheap, as we intend closing our business as rapidly as possible.
HIGINBOTHAM & WHITE.
my15

REMOVAL!
C. T. ATKINSON
Has removed to the large and splendid Store,
78.........Lake Street.........78
Four Doors West from Old Store,
Where he is prepared to meet his old and new customers with the
Largest and Best Selected Stock in Chicago,
consisting of
DRESS, CLOAK AND EVERY STYLE OF
Trimmings.
EMBROIDERIES—A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT.
FRINGES, GIMPS AND RIBBONS.
FANCY GOODS & TOILET ARTICLES
—ALSO—
Skirts, of every Style and Quality,
And other articles, of too great a variety to enumerate.
☞ I shall be receiving, daily, SPRING STYLES of many of the above named articles.
N. B.—Upper Floors in the Building to Rent.
fe18

DR. B. HONSINGER, Dentist.
ATTENDS TO ALL CALLS FOR PROfessional Services at his office
No. 77 Lake St.,
Tremont Block.

A first rate article of Tooth Powder and Mouth Wash Constantly on hand and for sale. Prepared solely by Dr. Honsinger, and warranted to contain no properties in the slightest degree injurious. jy14 a138 ly-d&tw.

Illinois Savings Institution,
IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO,
[*Incorporated February, 1857.*]
THIS INSTITUTION RECEIVES DEposits of one dollar, and upwards, from all classes of persons, including
MINORS AND MARRIED WOMEN,
and allow interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum.
Dividends payable on the first Monday of January and July.
TRUSTEES.
John H Kinzie, Wm B Ogden, J H Dunham,
Geo W Dole, G S Hubbard, J W Raymond,
Erastus S Williams, John S Reed, Henry Whitbeck,
Geo E Stanton, Alex C Coventry, O R W Lull.
Nathan B Kidder.
Office No. 70, Washington street, Portland Block.
Office open daily during the usual hours of business and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings.
JOHN H. KINZIE, President.
N. B. KIDDER, Cashier. jy16 a164-3m

LIGHT!! MORE LIGHT!!
EVERY FAMILY THEIR OWN GAS MAKER.
NO CHEMICAL HUMBUG.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE MADE EXtensive arrangements for supplying any store, public house or private dwelling in the city or suburbs with
J. W. Smith's New Patent Gas Generator.
By means of this exceedingly simple, cheap and convenient arrangement, any family can have, at a cost not to exceed one-fourth the cost of the city gas, a gas far more brilliant and white, and not at all offensive. This is none of the chemical humbugs with which the country is flooded, but genuine Gas, manufactured by means of a simple arrangement (lately patented) made to attach to any gas-pipe, to be used with ordinary gas burners.
THINGS YOU WILL AVOID BY USING THIS GAS.
1st—Three-fourths of all expense.
2d—All offensive odor.
3d—Uncertain and poor light.
4th—The annoyance of defective metres, monthly gas bills, advance deposits, &c.
The following are among the many certificates we have from those using this Gas:
Washington City, D. C., July 1st, 1858.
This may certify that we have been using John W. Smith's Portable Gas Generator, to light our store, which has 15 burners, using from 5 to 6 feet per hour to each burner, making the gas every night as we want it. We find this new invention to be a valuable one. For economy, safety and brilliancy it by far exceeds every other light now extant. Our gas bill from the Gas Company in this city averaged $25 per month, when this (Smith's) Gas has not cost over $4 or $5 a month, and producing a much stronger and purer light. Our experience with it since the 1st of February last, warrants us in recommending it to all that may wish a cheap and safe light.
E. TUCKER & BRO., Pennsylvania avenue.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The undersigned are now using in their store, 74 State street, one of J. W. Smith's Portable Gas Generators, and from experiments carefully made by us we are well satisfied that the cost of gas made by this apparatus will not exceed one-fourth the expense of the city gas for an equal number of burners, the capacity of the burners being equal. The light is also whiter and more brilliant, and without offensive odor. The apparatus is exceedingly simple and cheap, and the process of making the gas within the comprehension of the most ordinary mind, all of which facts we shall be happy to demonstrate to any person who may wish, by their calling at our store, 74 State street, at any time between eight o'clock A. M. and nine o'clock P. M. BEECHER & POWELL.
Chicago, July 16th, 1858.
☞ Office for the sale of Rights of Dwellings or Counties at room No. 5, up-stairs, 75 Dearborn street.
jy17-3m a179 BLAKE & CO.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND PASSAGE.—
We beg to inform the public that we issue drafts from
ONE POUND STERLING
upwards in amounts to suit, on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
which are good in any part of ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.
We also draw on all the principal places of
CONTINENTAL EUROPE
in sums to suit Purchasers.
PASSAGE TICKETS,
To and from all European ports.
BY STEAMERS AND SAILING VESSELS,
May be had at E. K. WILLARD & YOUNG,
Bankers, 74 Dearborn street, near the Post Office,
jy16-3m-2w-w6w-tf. Chicago, Illinois.

BAY WATER!—BAY WATER!!—WARRANTED pure.
jy15-ly-a161 SARGENT & ILSLEY, Apothecaries, No. 140 Lake st.

Real Estate.

[No. 18, A. B. 3.]
BRICK DWELLING ON THE SOUTH side. West corner of Silver and Harrison streets, at $4,600.—canal time, S. H. KERFOOT & CO., No. 58 Lasalle street. jy16-a177-ly

For Sale Cheap!
LOT 24X100, ON OWEN STREET, BEing the third lot west of Reuben st., at $[illegible] cash.
—Lot 24x100 on Ewing street, near May st., at $[illegible] cash.
Lot 25x100 on Canal street, between Maxwell and Mitchell streets, at $800, cash.
Lot 47x120 on the corner of Polk and Halstead streets, at $3,000, on time.
Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO.
jy17-a176 ly. No. 58 Lasalle st.

A GOOD PIECE OF PROPERTY FOR SALE.—No. 288, A. B. 2.—We have a good piece of property on Division street, a little north of Sedgwick street, which we will sell very low and on good time. The above piece of property contains land enough to make three good lots, 26 feet front by 125 feet deep. We will sell the above in single lots for $800 each, on three years time. Apply soon to S. H. KERFOOT & CO.
jy14-a143-ly. No. 58 Lasalle street.

NO. 48, A. B. 3. TWO HUNDRED & TWENTY-five dollars will buy a good lot twenty-five feet front, one hundred and sixty-six feet deep, situated on the corner of Reuben and Owen streets. To any person wishing to buy a cheap lot, we would say that the above is a great chance. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO.
jy9-a92-1w. No. 58 Lasalle street.

TWO LOTS FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—We have two lots for sale at a great sacrifice, one of which is situated on Edina Place, between Van Buren and Harrison, and the other between Polk and Taylor streets. The above are offered at such reduced prices that there cannot be a doubt as to the investment being a profitable one, and will be offered for sale for a few days only. S. H. KERFOOT & CO.
jy12-ly-a116 No. 58 Lasalle street.

A GOOD LOT FOR SALE—NO. 37 A. B. 2.—We have a splendid lot for sale on Clinton street, between Lake and Randolph streets, directly opposite the Mechanical Bakery. The lot is a large one, being 73 feet front by 150 feet deep, and can be purchased on very reasonable terms. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., No. 58 Lasalle street. a71 jy17

TO MECHANICS AND LABORERS.—NOW is the time to buy cheap Lots. We have a number of lots on the North Side, which we can sell for $300, and $350 each. To those wishing to buy cheap houses for themselves and families we would say that now is the time to do so. Apply to
je25 x238-ly S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 58 Lasalle st.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET—DAILY printed reports of the sale of stocks at the New York Board, can always be seen at our office.
je21-v319-ly S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 58 Lasalle st.

E. PRUSSING & STEINHAEUSER
MONEY, EXCHANGE & REAL ESTATE BROKERS
50.........Clark Street, up stairs.........50
Special deposits received and interest allowed thereon.
Exchange sold on New York, and all the principal cities of Europe.
Collections made and remitted at current rates of exchange.
Loans negotiated on Real Estate securities.
Business paper bought and sold.
City property, farms and lands, sold on commission.
Instalments on contracts and rents collected.
Taxes paid in all Western States.
Capitalists are invited to inspect our choice selection of securities.
Agents in this city for the
BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON:
Established, 1820............Capital, $3,500,000.
Examining Physician..........DR. CHAS. H. DYER.
ap26 ERNST PRUSSING, Notary Public.

CHAS. COOK—REAL ESTATE, HOUSE, Collecting, Emigrant and General Intelligence Agent, 73 Clark street, up stairs.
Mr. Cook would inform those parties intending to invest capital in Western Iowa, for lands, that no one in the city has better or more reliable facilities for locating lands with Cash or Warrants, as his brother, Doctor J. P. Cook, (of the well-known and responsible firm of Messrs. Williams, Cook & Co., Bankers, &c., Fairfield and Sioux City, Iowa,) has traveled the whole State and surveyed whole counties under Government contract, so that all parties may depend upon having the best selections made. A list of all the lands for sale in Iowa in June, July, and following months can be seen at this office. Also several thousand acres for sale in Illinois and Wisconsin. Address P. O. Box 3218, Chicago, Ill.
CITY REFERENCES.—J. E. Wilkins, Esq., British Consul; Messrs. Satterlee, Cook & Co.; Rev. Robert Boyd, A. M.; John S. Buchanan, Esq.; J. A. Holsington, Esq.; J. P. [illegible] Hitchcock, M. D.; J. Woodworth, M. D.; Messrs. Silvermore & Cooley, St. Louis; Messrs. Tootle & Co., St. Joseph; Messrs. Tootle & Jackson, Council Bluffs; Messrs. Hens, Williams, Cook & Co., Sioux City.
my29-v171-ly

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY Residence, a
HOMESTEAD,
Consisting of a Two-story Milwaukee Brick House, Outbuildings, Yard and Garden, all in complete order, located in one of those beautiful and healthy Lake Towns in Wisconsin, only 50 miles from this city on the line of the Lake Shore Railroad.
Also wanted to sell or exchange for city property,
Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands.
For Particulars address Post Office Box 1969.
ja23-1286-ly

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING AGENCY.
The subscriber having had much practical experience
Selecting and Locating Lands
In the various Land Districts in the Western States, has unusual facilities for making valuable selection
For Land Warrants or Cash
Choice selections may now be made in
IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI,
Persons having Warrants, can have them
LOCATED IN THEIR OWN NAME
AND 40 PER CENT. PROFIT GUARANTEED,
Payable in one year.
Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois Lands
FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH.
Money invested in Kansas and Nebraska.
E. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent,
au15-a69-ly 49 Clark street, Chicago.

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS ARE INVITED.
E. W. DENSMORE & CO.,
Are now prepared to sell and deliver to any part of the city
FREE OF CHARGE
Any of the various product of their mills. We shall aim at the stars in the quality of our goods, and with a good mill, good water and experienced millers, we hope to reach and maintain the highest point of excellence. Our brands of Flour in barrels and bags are
Phillips' Mills, Choice Extra, No. 1 White Wheat,
Phillips' Mills, Extra Superfine, No. 1 Red Winter,
Phillips' Mills, Choice Family, Choice Extra Spring.
Also at wholesale or retail:
White Rye Flour, Corn Meal, sifted and unsifted,
Graham Flour, Corn and Oats, ground,
Cracked Wheat, Middlings, Bran, Shorts, Screenings, &c.
E. W. DENSMORE & CO.,
mh10-a535-ly No. 147 South Water street.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
Of First Class Business and Residence
PROPERTY.
CHOICE LOTS ON MICHIGAN AVENUE AT A SACRIFICE.—137 feet front on Michigan Avenue, corner of Randolph street, and having a third front on Central street.
80 feet on Michigan Avenue, between Madison and Monroe streets being full depth, with an alley in the rear.
150 feet on Green street and Canalport Avenue, near the river, on the West Side.
75 acres, being part of the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 32, T. 39, R. 14. The south Branch runs through this property, giving several thousand feet of frontage on each side of the river.
Lots 14 and 17 in Block 114, School Section Addition to Chicago.
All the above property will be divided into lots to suit purchasers, and sold at very low prices and on easy terms. Apply to C. F. PECK, 121 Lake street.
je24-1m-r96 H. G. LOOMIS, Assignee of J. D. Webster.

F. A. WILLIAMS. [illegible] MERRELL.
WILLIAMS & MERRELL,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
NOTE AND BILL BROKERS,
No. 63 South Clark Street, Chicago.
Particular attention paid to Renting and Collecting Rents of Dwellings and Stores.
Notary Public and Commissioners of Deeds.
Deeds, Leases, Mortgages and Contracts, promptly drawn and executed. my5-3m-p64

PEEBLES & PERIAM, REAL ESTATE Brokers, Dealers in City, Town and Village Lots, Farms and Wild Lands.
Investments made on Joint Account or Commission in Government Lands or Real Estate Securities.
We would solicit those having Houses, Lots or Land, for sale to leave descriptions and terms at our office.
Taxes paid for non-residents. First-class paper discounted.
WINONA, MINNESOTA.
J. S. PEEBLES. [ma 24 ly] JOS. PERIAM.

HANSON & BURT,
95 Clark Street, opposite Court House,
Have received from the Assignee,
LEONARD & BALDWIN'S STOCK
OF
Curtain Materials,
WINDOW SHADES,
CORNICES,
LACE CURTAINS AND TRIMMINGS,
To be sold at
AT ONE HALF THE ORIGINAL COST!
HANSON & BURT,
ap20-3m-p57

REMOVAL.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE REMOVED to
197, SOUTH WATER STREET,
(BETWEEN LASALLE AND WELLS,)
Where they will keep a large assortment of
Wilder's Salamander Safes,
Yales' Burglar Proof "
" Magic Bank Lock,
" Safe "
" Door "
" Pad "
Jones' Patent Pad "
" R. R. Pad "
Scandinavian Pad "
Second hand Safes taken in exchange, and for sale cheap.
A Large Discount
Made to purchasers for CASH or on short time.
jy9-a93-1m. S. H. PIERSON & CO., Agents.

CHICAGO STEAM DYE WORKS—
COOK, BRO. & CO.,
123.........South Clark Street.........123
CHICAGO ILLINOIS.
Lace Curtains, Crape Shawls and Counterpanes
CLEANED BLEACHED,
And warranted to look as good as new.
CARPETS, HEARTH RUGS AND DRAUGHTS,
Of all kinds, cleaned and warranted.
CRAPE SHAWLS,
Dyed to any color, with every kind of Ladies' Silk, satin and Woolen Shawls and Dresses; Broche, Stella and Woolen Shawls Cleaned and Pressed in a superior manner.
MERCANTILE PIECE GOODS,
WHICH ARE UNSALEABLE,
Dyed and Re-finished.
N. B.—Gents' Coats, Vests and Pants Cleaned and Repaired with dispatch. jy12

BREAD.—ORDERS RECEIVED FOR AND families supplied with
MECHANICAL BAKERY BREAD,
At the following places:
J. B. DOGGETT & CO., State st., near Lake st., S. D.
GOSS & HOAG, 42 North Clark street.
J. B. DOGGETT & CO., 181 Michigan street, N. D.
jy5-2m-a57-m

KOHLSAAT BROS.,
Importers of
DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS, CHENILLE,
Berlin Zephyr Wool, Gold and Silver Stars, Laces, &c.
48 John Street, New York.
je28-2m-131

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—WAGONER'S well-known and popular preparations of Yellow and White Corn,
HOMINY,
CRACKED WHEAT, and
GRANULATED MEAL,"
Are manufactured and for sale in quantities to suit families or the Trade at the Northwest, CORNER GRISWOLD and HARRISON STREET, Chicago. Also, a Superior Feed for Milch Cows, produced in manufacturing Hominy. jy1-1m*-a158

RHUBARB, CREAM TARTAR, TARTARIC Acid Crystals Powdered, Balsam, Copaiba, Opium, Camphor, Salt Petre, Indigo, Madder, Gum Arabic, sorts select, Refined Borax, Sugar Lead, Glue, Cayenne Pepper, Pure Alcohol, Camphene, Linseed, Lard and Whale Oils, Alum Salts, &c.
jy15 For sale by BOCKEE, [illegible] & CO., No. 25 South Water street.

Real Estate.

[No. 16. A. B. 3.]

...CK DWELLING ON THE SOUTH ... West corner of Silver and Harrison streets ... S. H. KERFOOT, No. 58 Lasalle st. jy16-a177-1y

For Sale Cheap!

24X100, ON OWEN STREET, BE... the third lot west of Reuben st., at $... x100 on Ewing street, near May st., at ... x100 on Canal street, between Maxwell and ... 100 on the corner of Polk and Halstead streets, ... $1,002, on time. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., No. 58 Lasalle street.

GOOD PIECE OF PROPERTY FOR ... LE.—No. 288, A. B. 2.—We have a good piece ... on Division street, a little north of Sedgwick, ... which we will sell very low and on good time. The ... piece of property contains land enough for ... lots, 26 feet front by 125 feet deep. We will ... above in single lots for $800 each, on three years ... F. H. KERFOOT & CO., No. 58 Lasalle street.

... A. 3. TWO HUNDRED & TWENTY ... dollars will buy a good lot twenty-five feet front ... situated on the corner ... and Owen streets. To any person wishing a cheap lot, we would say that the above is a great ... Apply to ... No. 58 Lasalle street.

LOTS FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRI... We have two lots for sale at a great sacrifice ... situated on Edina Place, between Van ... and Harrison, and the other between Polk and ... streets. The above are offered at such reduced ... only. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., No. 58 Lasalle street.

...OD LOT FOR SALE—NO. 37 A. B. 3.—We have a splendid lot for sale on Clinton street, between ... and Randolph streets, directly opposite ... Bakery. The lot is a large one, being 73 feet ... 100 feet deep, and can be purchased on very reasonable terms. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., No. 58 ...

MECHANICS AND LABORERS—NOW ... the time to buy cheap Lots. We have a number ... on the North Side, which we can sell for ... each. To those wishing to buy cheap ... for themselves and families we would say that ... time to do so. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 58 Lasalle st.

...YORK STOCK MARKET—DAILY ... reports of the sale of stocks at the New York ... always be seen at our office. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 58 Lasalle st.

...RUSSING & STEINHAUSER

...EXCHANGE & REAL ESTATE BROKERS ... Clark Street, up stairs ... 50

... deposits received and interest allowed thereon ... sold on New York, and all the principal cities ... remitted at current rates of exchange ... negotiated on Real Estate securities ... paper bought and sold ... property, farms and lands, sold on commission ... on contracts and rents collected ... are invited to inspect our choice selection ... in this city for the

... COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON: ... Capital, $5,000,000 ... Physician ... Dr. Chas. H. Dyer. ERNST PRUSSING, Notary Public.

... COOK—REAL ESTATE, HOUSE ... Emigrant and General Intelligence Agents ... up stairs ... Cook & Co.; Bankers, &c., Fairfield and Sioux ... Address P. O. Box 2318, Chicago, Ill. ... Williams, Cook & Co., Sioux City.

...TED TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY Residence, a

HOMESTEAD.

... of a Two-story Milwaukee Brick House, Out ... Yard and Garden, all in complete order ... ntended to sell or exchange for city property, ... Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands. ... address Post Office Box 1969.

...GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING AGENCY. ... Selecting and Locating Lands ... Land Warrants or Cash ... WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI, ... LOCATED IN THEIR OWN NAME ... PER CENT. PROFIT GUARANTEED. Payable in one year. ... Wisconsin and Illinois Lands FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH. ... invested in Kansas and Nebraska. ... SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent, 48 Clark street, Chicago.

...LERS AND CONSUMERS ... E. W. DENSMORE & CO., ... FREE OF CHARGE ... E. W. DENSMORE & CO., No. 147 South Water street.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

... Class Business and Residence PROPERTY. ... LOTS ON MICHIGAN AVENUE ... H. W. LOOMIS, Assignee of J. D. Webster.

...ILLIAMS & MERRELL, ... ESTATE AGENTS, ... NOTE AND BILL BROKERS, ... South Clark Street, Chicago.

... HANSON & BURT, ... Street, opposite Court House, ... Have received from the Assignee, ... ARD & BALDWIN'S STOCK of ... Curtain Materials, ... DOW SHADES, CORNICES, CURTAINS AND TRIMMINGS, To be sold at ... HALF THE ORIGINAL COST! HANSON & BURT.

... THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE ... to ... SOUTH WATER STREET, ... A Large Discount ... S. H. PIERSON & CO., Agents.

...GO STEAM DYE WORKS ... COOK, BRO. & CO., ... South Clark Street ... 123 ... CHICAGO ILLINOIS. ... Crape Shawls and Counterpanes CLEANED BLEACHED, ... HEARTH RUGS AND DRAUGHTS, ... MANTILLA PIECE GOODS, ... Re-finished.

... ORDERS RECEIVED FOR AND ... MECHANICAL BAKERY BREAD, ...

...LSAAT BROS., Importers of ... AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS ... John Street, New York.

...USEKEEPERS.—WAGONER'S ... CRACKED WHEAT, and GRANULATED MEAL, ...

..., CREAM TARTAR, TAR...

Special Notices.

Beware of Impostors.—Caution to Invalids.—DR. S. S. FITCH, (Office 714 Broadway, New York,) known as the author of a "New Curative Treatment" for the diseases of the Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin, Nerves, Muscles, Joints, Blood, &c., and for all Female Complaints, continues his practice with his usual success. He is never absent from New York. He has not been for many years. He has no other office, any associate or partner at Buffalo, Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburg or elsewhere, and has not had. Beware of all persons using his name, or pretending to have now or to have had, any professional connection with him! They are impostors!! Apply, personally or by letter, directly to himself at his office, 714 Broadway, New York, where alone his treatment can be had. Remedies sent to any part of the country, and treatment conducted successfully by letter. A visit from the patient preferred. His "Six Lectures" on the Lungs, and explaining the method by which he cures the above disease (180 pages bound) sent by mail post paid, for 40 cents.

Beware especially of the advertisements of "Fitch, Dodge & Co." of Detroit and of "Fitch & Sykes," of Pittsburgh, Chicago, &c. 714 Broadway, New York, June, 1858. je23-v225-1m

Hostetter's Bitters—For sale by Fahnestock & Davis, 118 Randolph street. ja14

Has Returned.—To persons afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Heart, Female Derangements, and other Chronic Diseases. In compliance with the requests of many of his friends and former patients, Dr. S. Reading has returned from St. Louis on the 1st of July, and will remain at his rooms in Chicago, two months only, previous to going to New Orleans. He is the founder of a new system of treatment for these diseases, which has proved, in this city as well as others, to be the most scientific and successful one now before the public. Knowing that the country is filled with various kinds of nostrum-venders whose unscrupulous course has prejudiced the public against improvement in medicines, cordially invites unprejudiced physicians and invalids to call and examine his system of treatment, (as is cannot be readily explained in print,) and judge of its merits for themselves. He will show letters from eminent physicians and others who have witnessed the great efficacy of his treatment, and who testify to his skill from personal knowledge. All persons placing themselves under his treatment during his present visit, will receive further attention, after his departure, from his partner, Dr. A. J. Mead, who will remain permanently in their rooms.

N. B.—Immediate attention is called to the above, as it will be impossible for the Doctor to extend his stay longer than two months on account of previous arrangements; and visitors are cautioned not to mistake his place of business. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Consultations free.

Rooms No. 100 State street, corner of Washington. Entrance on State street. je23 2md&w

Charles' London Cordial Gin.—The Original and only London Gin Imported. This Gin, distilled in London from sound Barley, under the surveillance of the British Excise Laws, is delicately flavored with a tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, and some of the most valuable restoratives of the Vegetable Kingdom, rendering it in the opinion of the most eminent medical men, the purest and safest stimulant or diuretic drink in use.

It is a delicious tonic, of a soft and delicate flavor, differing entirely from any other Gin, and devoid of that harsh, acrid taste, which renders the article known as Holland Gin or Schnapps so objectionable.

Though not intended as a medicine, it is recommended by physicians generally in cases of Dyspepsia, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gravel, Colic, Cholera, Fever and Ague, Stricture, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, the Kidneys and the Bowels, Nervous Debility, &c., whilst the weaker sex will find by its adoption a sure relief from those distressing annoyances which frequently tend their delicate organization.

Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, the highest medical authority, pronounces Charles' London Cordial Gin "not only superior to any other, but the best article of the kind he has ever seen."

It is peculiarly adapted to settlers in the Southern and Western States, as well as for travellers exposed to changes of water and air.

Put up in quarts at seventy-five cents, and pints thirty-eight cents, by all Druggists, Grocers, Fruiterers, and Country Merchants. Beware of imitations. Buy only CHARLES'. NONE OTHER IS IMPORTED.

May be had in Chicago, Ill., of PENTON, ROBINSON & SMITH, No. 15 South Water street; HAVEN, TYRRELL & CO., No. 87 South Water street.

FORD & BRADLEY, 6 Dearborn street.
EDMUND C. CHARLES, Importer,
mh16-ly 40 Broadway, New York.

Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark, an infallible remedy for the Fever and Ague, and the various forms of Bilious Diseases, Intermittent, Remittent, Chill Fever, and Dumb Ague, having their origin in malaria of very fertile and marshy districts, prepared by Dr. S. S. Sawyer, Druggist and Chemist, and sold by Sawyer Paige & Co. No. 16 Lake st., Chicago.

This remedy is prepared entirely from vegetable substances, and contains no mercury, arsenic, or anything that can prove injurious to the system. Its effects are those of a deobstruent and tonic, well adapted to restore the healthy action of the Liver and Stomach, whose healthy functions are so generally impaired in this class of diseases.

Quinine and other tonics serve only in many cases to break the chills, but do not remove the diseases of the liver and other organs implicated, on which the chill and fever depend: hence the usefulness of the "Fluid Extract of Bark," (particularly in regions where Physicians can not readily be consulted,) which contains all the qualities suited to the indications of these maladies.

Hundreds of testimonials in regard to the efficacy of the medicine, from persons of respectability, have been sent to the proprietor—but he does not make use of them as he prefers to have the medicine introduce itself according to its merits.

[Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1858, by Eugene Dupuy in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the U. S. for the Southern District of New York.]

DUPUY'S
NEW PERFUME
FOR THE SEASON.
KISS-ME-QUICK.
DISTILLED FROM
FRAGRANT TULIPS.
E. DUPUY, CHEMIST,
609 Broadway—New York.

KISS-ME-QUICK POMADE FOR THE HAIR.
KISS-ME-QUICK SACHET FOR THE BUREAU.
KISS-ME-QUICK SOAP FOR THE TOILET.

Agents:

Barry, Howard & Sanger, New York.
Schieffelin Bros. & Co., "
James T. Maxwell, "
F. C. Wells & Co., "
J. W. Norcross & Co., Boston and New York.
Sold everywhere.
jel4-3md21

$30,000 Worth sold yearly of Dr. Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry, and the demand is on the increase. Besides all other preparations for the cure of coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs.

Caution should be observed in purchasing to inquire particularly for "Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," this being the "Original and only Genuine Swayne" preparation manufactured. See that the portrait of Dr. H. Swayne is on the wrapper around each bottle. Sold wholesale and retail.

FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS,
No. 118 (lately No. 160) Randolph street,
Western Depot for sale Dr. Swayne's Medicines.

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia, are, by the provisions of its charter, made personally liable for its issue. The notes of this Bank will be received by us on deposit at the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.

W. A. TUCKER & CO.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
BAGS AND SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.
ap6-d&wlm-1771.

CHICAGO LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD WORKS.

COLLINS & BLATCHFORD
MANUFACTURERS OF
LEAD PIPE, SHEET AND BAR LEAD,
AND DEALERS IN
PIG LEAD.
AGENTS FOR
Collier White Lead and Oil Company and St. Louis Shot Tower.

A full assortment of the above Manufactures constantly on hand.

ORDERS FROM THE TRADE SOLICITED.

COLLINS & BLATCHFORD
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS ON THE OCEAN, LAKE OR RIVER.

Bunker's Patent Life Preserver.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

The records of disasters arising from shipwreck, fire and steamboat explosions show an alarming loss of life from the want of proper facilities in times of emergency, for the saving of passengers and crew. Life Boats become swamped in LAUNCHING, and LIFE PRESERVERS (so miscalled) useless from want of adaptability, or failing the requisite security ... and often placed on board complying with the letter of the law, while the spirit of it is entirely overlooked, are found defective when the danger is over and disaster and death ensued.

Humanity alone demands that such a state of things should not exist; and while the undersigned would appeal to ship-owners to supply their vessels with an article which has received the highest testimonials of merit from persons of undoubted standing and judgment, he would also urge on every individual embarking on ship or steamer, that a Life Preserver form a portion of their personal baggage. Occupying but little room when not in use, they are adjusted in the space of half a minute, and afford a complete protection to the most vital portion of the body, and when once on, need no further attention or care.

Possessing great Buoyant Power, they leave the limbs in perfect freedom. For ladies and children, they are perhaps the only article which combines every requisite for safety, and cannot fail to give confidence to the most timid, however dangerous may be the emergency. They are warranted not to be affected by heat or cold, and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. For surf-bathing and wrecking purposes they are invaluable. The undersigned solicits the attention of the public to this article, at the depot of the Importer, 101 Broadway, New York.

O. J. BUNKER, Patentee.

Agents for Chicago Messrs. STAFFORD & COLEMAN.

J. W. SKINKLE & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS in LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, TIMBER, PICKETS, &C., ... CANAL AND JACKSON STREETS. ... Illinois. ... CLEAR LUMBER ... FLOORING ... J. W. SKINKLE & CO

Educational.

CHICAGO ACADEMY.—THE THIRD YEAR of the Misses BAKER & DAVIS's School for Young Ladies, will commence on MONDAY, September 20th, 1858, at their building No. 218 Wabash avenue.

Competent native Teachers will be employed in the languages.

A course of Lectures on English and American History will be delivered during the year.

TERMS.

Junior Class	$12 00
Middle "	12 00
Senior "	14 00
Latin (extra)	6 00
French "	6 00
German "	6 00
Drawing "	5 00

Reference may be made to the following gentlemen.

TRUSTEES OF THE INSTITUTION.

Hon. William B. Ogden, Jonathan Burr, Esq.
Hon. H. T. Dickey, S. H. Fleetwood,
Hon. E. Lane, Mr. Henry Farnam
Mr. I. H. Burch.

ALSO TO

Hon. Edward Everett, Boston, Mass.
Rev. William H. Stearns, President Amherst College.
Professor Louis Agassiz, Harvard University.
" Charles C. Felton;
" Benjamin Pierce,
" F. J. Child,
Dr. B. A. Gould, Dudley Observatory, Albany, N. Y.
jy2m&e Sep20

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, 112 MONROE ST.

A. J. SAWYER, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

Several seats will be vacant at the commencement of the next term, on Monday, Sept. 13, 1858, which can be engaged by an early application; though no pupils can be admitted before that time, as the limited number of 25 is still full. ap15-ly-4848

BOYS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—THE 12TH quarter will commence on MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1858.

Entrance No. 36 Edina Palce.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS LIMITED TO TWENTY-FIVE.

T. W. BRUCE, A. M.,
Address box 3666. [ap14-4883-ly] Principal.

THE YOUNG LADIES' HIGH SCHOOL, 68 EDINA PLACE. The Summer Term of this Institution, under the charge of the Misses STEVENS, will commence April 19th. ap13-ly-4834

Copartnerships, &c.

CHICAGO, JULY 17TH, 1858.—NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Henry G. Hanks and Albert G. Paine, under the name of H. G. Hanks & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by A. G. Paine at the old stand, 23 Lasalle street, and all accounts relating to said firm will be settled by Albert G. Paine.

HENRY G. HANKS.
jy20-1w-a201 ALBERT G. PAINE.

DISSOLUTION—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned in the printing and publishing business, in the name of Scripps, Bross & Spears, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the firm will be used only in the settlement of the business of the firm by either of the partners.

J. L. SCRIPPS,
WM. BROSS,
B. W. SPEARS.
Dated Chicago, July 17, 1858. jy19-1w

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of Hall & Richards, is this day disolved by mutual consent; William E. Hall having purchased all the interest of Ransom Richards in said partnership, is authorized to settle all the business of said firm.

WILLIAM E. HALL,
RANSOM RICHARDS.
Chicago, July 12th, 1858. jy14-a140-2w

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of Murray, Haight & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned are each authorized to collect and receive all indebtedness due the late firm, and will settle all accounts against the same. The books and accounts will remain at their late office, No. 73 Lake street.

ROBT. H. MURRAY,
ROBERT H. HAIGHT,
SAMUEL A. WARD.
Chicago, June 24th, 1858.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the name and style of "Pattee & Murray" for the purpose of carrying on a General Hardware Business, and having purchased the entire stock and lease of the late firm of Murray, Haight & Co., No. 73 Lake street, respectfully solicit the continued favor of their customers and the public generally.

JAMES PATTEE,
ROBT. H. MURRAY.
Chicago, June 24th, 1858.
jy12-1m-a112

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm and style of Penton, Fisher & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent, June 1st, 1858.

THOS. R. PENTON,
W. P. FISHER,
A. M. ROBINSON.

The Drug business will be continued at No. 94 Lake st., old stand, under the name and firm of
jy3-a86-1m PENTON & CO.

A CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE formed a Law partnership under the name of HOOPER, CANSIN & FOSTER, and will devote their attention to any branch of professional business in the Federal and State Courts. Office No. 50 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House.

R. HOOPER, S. B. CANSIN, W. K. FOSTER.
Chicago, June 12, 1858. jel2-v262-3m

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of "Holt & Mason," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The books and papers of the late firm will be found at the office heretofore occupied by them; on the corner of Monroe and Market streets, Chicago, in the hands of Richard Mason, who has assumed all the debts and liabilities of said firm, and has full authority to collect and receive all debts and sums of money owing to it.

D. R. HOLT,
RICHARD MASON.
Chicago, July 3rd, 1858. jy7-1m-a57

Stationery, &c.

THE PLACE TO GET MAPS IS AT ROOM 7, 14 CLARK STREET, CHICAGO. jy12-2w-a116

COUNTING ROOM AND DESK FURNITURE,

For Sale at

STATIONERS' HALL,

81 LAKE STREET,

CHICAGO . . . . ILLINOIS.

Inkstands,	Sealing Wax,
Sand Boxes,	Steel Pens,
Letter Stamps,	Lead Pencils,
Wafer Cups,	Bankers' Cases,
Desk Knives,	Letter Boxes,
Rulers,	Pen Holders,
Writing Pads,	Money Books,
Erasors,	Pen Racks,
Paper Weights,	Twine,
Gold Pens,	Quill Pens,
Letter Clips,	Desk Pencils,
Shears,	Cash Boxes,
Port Folios,	Blotting Paper,
Spring Files,	Ivory Tablets,
Twine Boxes,	Quills,
Envelope Paper,	Elastic Bands,
India Rubber,	Calendars,
Wafers,	Ivory Folders,
Letter Scales,	Paper Files,
Invoice Files,	Book Rests,
Mucilage,	Gum Tickets,
Wostenholm's Cutlery.	Red (Spool) Tape,

—ALSO—

BLACK, BLUE AND RED INKS,

—AND—

COPYING INK,

OF EVERY DESIRABLE MANUFACTURE.

jel9-v320-ly MUNSON & BRADLEY.

PIESSE & LUBIN
PERFUMERY FACTORS.
PESTACHIO-NUT
SKIN & COMPLEXION
POWDER.
(Boxes 2s.6d. each.)
2, New Bond St.
LONDON

EUGENE DUPUY,
IMPORTER,
609 Broadway, New York
Sole Agent for the United States.
my29-3m;r4

KEELER'S EXCELSIOR HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.

SPRING STYLES FOR 1858 NOW READY.

The subscriber has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Chicago and vicinity, that he has removed from his old stand under the Matteson House to the new iron front store directly opposite.

NUMBER 102 RANDOLPH STREET.

Where he will keep constantly on hand both for wholesale and retail trade, the largest and best selected stock of

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,

Ever offered in this market.
Military Hats made to order.
Country Merchants supplied with stock on liberal terms.
W. O. KEELER, Agent. A. H. HYATT, Proprietor. mh13-a5664-ly

CHICAGO BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

GEORGE H. DEAL,

41 CLARK STREET . . . . CHICAGO, ILL.

(Daily Press Building.)

Blank Books, Blanks, &c., of every description made to order, neatly and promptly. jel3-ly-v360

COD LIVER OIL JELLY,

Which met the special approbation of the

ACADEMY OF MEDICINE OF NEW YORK,

FOR SALE BY

PENTON, ROBINSON & SMITH.

MARBLE WORK AT COST.—IN ORDER TO meet our heavy payments for stock, we will offer our large and very superior stock of Marble at prime cost for cash. To those wanting MANTLES, GRATES, MONUMENTS, &c., we invite attention to our artistic and very superior workmanship, and to the fact that it is now offered at cost. All kinds of cemetery work, stone paving, coping posts, soap stone, and soap stone griddles, &c., &c. H. & O. WILSON, Chicago Steam Marble Works, corner State and Washington streets. fe16-6m-4377

G. H. & L. LAFLIN—WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE.

28 South Water Street . . . . Chicago, Illinois. We have now in store the following papers, which we offer to the CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE at EASTERN PRICES. Adding transportation—and lower than can be bought of any House west of New York. 1,000 reams White Flat Cap. 100 do Blue Folio Post. 400 do Colored Card Board. 6,000 do White Card Board.

SPLENDID SUCCESS!—OVERWHELMING POPULARITY!!—IT ACTS LIKE A CHARM!!! ... $1,000 a year, sure. Gentlemen who want to engage in a profitable and honorable business, which becomes remunerative within two weeks from its commencement, will please address (stamp inclosed) P. WYCKOFF, 14 South Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. jy13-3md&w-a115

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

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Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly

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Office 43 Clark street—Over Geo. Smith's Bank.

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Consolidated Circulation larger than all the rest of the Daily Papers in the State of Illinois, combined, printed in the English language.

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Advertising in the Chicago Daily Press and Tribune at usual rates per square of 8 lines.

Rates in the Weekly Edition, same as Morning Daily. In the Tri-Weekly Edition one-third the Morning Daily rates.

Money enclosed in a colored envelope, duly registered, may be sent us at our risk.

Address PRESS AND TRIBUNE CO., Chicago, Illinois.

Uncle Tom's Cabin Approved by the Pope.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin," though written by a New England Calvinist, has lately received the special approval of the Pope, and has, in Italy, a circulation unequalled by any other book. Its Catholicism is found to be more truly Catholic than Papal Catholicism itself. How this result, so unexpected to the author, has taken place, will appear in the following paragraphs from the *Christian Register*:

"By late accounts from Italy, we learn that a translation has appeared in which, by a single and slight change, the work is made more Catholic in the latter sense. The rest of the book being left untouched, indicates its unobjectionable tenor in ultramontane Rome itself. Nay, unobjectionable is a weak word here. The book has been claimed as a properly Catholic book—imbued peculiarly with the Catholic spirit of religion. We recollect that Brownson's *Review* made this claim for it as soon as it was published. What the undevout termed its Methodist pietism was called by the reviewer Catholic zeal and fervor.

"The change made in the last Italian translation will seem an odd one enough to Protestants, and is one little likely to please or to have ever been anticipated by Mrs. Stowe. The very last and most ultra Papal, and therefore least Protestant, of Catholic dogmas, that which many good Catholics themselves yet hesitate at receiving in defiance of Vatican edicts, is now wrought up with the fiction of the zealous Andover professor's wife. The main offence of the old negro, and the cause of all his sufferings, is represented to be his staunch adherence, in despite of Legree's lash, to the lately promulgated dogma of the Immaculate Conception—a most lame and impotent conclusion, which the authoress will not adopt in her future editions in this country."

Engagement between the French and Roman Troops in Rome—Exciting Scene on the Soil of the Forum.

[Rome (June 26) correspondence of the London Post.]

Private quarrels were eclipsed by the monstrous fray which took place on Thursday between detachments of French and Roman soldiers in the neighborhood of the Coliseum, the combatants pelting and hacking each other about the classic soil of the Roman Forum with great fury, to the terror and delight of the beholders, who collected in crowds to witness the exciting spectacle, without, however, taking part in the fray or offering to assist their countrymen. His Holiness' warriors being outnumbered at last by their Gallic foes, took to flight in the direction of the capitol, and were ignominiously chased under the very nose of Marcus Aurelius' equestrian statue down the opposite descent, where most of them succeeded in escaping. The row was renewed in the evening on the Piazza; and the fickle goddess of victory reversed her previous award, the French getting the worst of the engagement, especially as they had to encounter the hard blows from the mob, who got too excited to remain simple lookers on. Stones are the chief weapons employed on these occasions, the drawing of swords being, under the necessarily severe *regime* of court martials, now punishable with death. Notwithstanding this danger, the Roman dragoons, considered as the *elite* of the Papal army, finding it impossible to resist drawing their ponderous weapons, which are eloquently likened by the Romans to the sword of St. Paul; and under so powerful an agency several lives have been lost or endangered on both sides within the last ten days. Unless this spirit of hostility is promptly extinguished, it must inevitable lead to more fatal consequences. The French Commander-in-Chief, General Count de Goyon, appears fortunately to be fully aware of the impending danger; and his orders, issued from head-quarters two days ago, are of a severity which is not agreeable to the Roman military authorities, who would fain be independent of the French general's control. The great point to be observed in the actual state of Rome, occupied by a foreign force, is that but little importance need be attached to military brawls between that force and the indigenous soldiery, except inasmuch as the populace sides with the latter, because then there is a popular union and national feeling which might bring about a general rising against the French. Of course the six thousand men who occupy Rome and Civita Vecchia might be reinforced by sixty thousand more from Toulon and Marseilles in a few days, but in that lapse of time horrible catastrophes might take place.

Illinois Intelligence.

IN BED WITH A RATTLE SNAKE.—We have frequently heard of snakes visiting houses, and of their sometimes having been found in and under beds, but we do not recollect ever having heard of as remarkable an escape from an awful death from a snake, as the following, related to us by Mr. T. W. Bliss, who was present when it occurred. About five weeks ago, two children of Mr. Jacob Shull, living about three and a half miles west from Washington,—the one aged nine and the other four years,—becoming weary from the excessive heat, lay down on the bed shortly after dinner, and were soon fast asleep. Some time during the afternoon, Mr. Schell and our informant, who had been at work in the field, were compelled to seek the house for shelter from a heavy shower. They had scarcely entered when Mrs. Schell went to the bed to replace some of the covering which had become displaced, when the horrible sight met her eyes, *the head of a huge rattlesnake projecting from between the children*, and its body in close proximity to theirs. Mrs. S. was of course much frightened, and there is not much doubt but that it would have terminated fatally to at least one of the children, had it not been for the providential arrival of the two men, who, with more presence of mind, quietly removed them from either side of the bed at the same time, without alarming the snake, thus undoubtedly saving their lives. His "snakeship" was then unceremoniously dispatched. It proved to be a very large one, with six rattles in its tail. How it got there is a mystery.—*Peoria Union, 15th.*

REWARD FOR A MURDERER.—Governor Bissell offers a reward of $200 for the apprehension of Scott, under sentence of death for murder, who escaped from the Pulaski county jail some weeks since.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Dennis Reardon was killed on the track of the Central road, a short distance from Bloomington, on Monday. His brother was killed near Atalanta, about three weeks ago by a collision between two hand cars.

BLACKBERRIES.—The woods are said to be *alive* with them near Vandalia.

SHOOTING AFFAIR—A MAN KILLED.—On last Thursday, two negroes, named Wm. Leeper and Jacob Matthews, got into a dispute on the farm of Jacob Anthony, in Auburn precint, Sangamon county, ending in a fight, in the course of which Leeper was shot dead. It was considered a case of justifiable self-defence on the part of Matthews.

General Intelligence.

TAR AND FEATHERING CASE.—A meeting of slaveholders, residents in Kent and the neighboring counties of Maryland, was recently held to express their views in reference to the tarring and feathering of one Bowers, who was convicted in the court of Judge Lynch of enticing slaves to run away from their masters, and also to devise means to protect in future the property of the citizens from like molestation. The meeting was addressed by Judge Campbell, Mr. Pearce, United States Senator, and Mr. Ricaud, member of Congress. Resolutions were passed justifying the lynchers.

THE REVIERE SCANDAL.—The De Reviere and Blount affair came up before the Hudson County (New Jersey) Court on Monday. In the course of the proceedings, the incidents of the flight of the Mobile maiden from the Hotel Napoleon to Gloucester City, thence to Philadelphia, where she threw herself upon the gallantry of the police and a railroad conductor, who provided her with facilities to reach New York, and to join her father, Col. Blount, were all brought to light.

THE COOLIE TRADE.—Mr. Reed, our Minister in China, has forwarded a lengthy communication to the State Department on the coolie trade. He had addressed a letter to our Consuls in China against it, stating that in his belief it was illegal and certainly against the instincts of humanity. He had addressed also the Spanish Consul to the same effect. It does not appear what course he had taken as to the British, who are engaged most extensively in the trade.

Foreign Items.

A letter from Naples, dated on the 23d of June, says:

Vesuvius, which for some time was in almost perfect repose, has again broke out, though not with its first energy. The lava is running down with considerable rapidity.

—Advices from Potenza speak of a shock of earthquake which was felt there on the 13th at 7 A. M.; it lasted eight seconds. On the day before another shock had been felt at Spinosa, lasting twelve seconds.

—On the 10th of March the Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, Sir George Grey, in the course of his address to the Parliament, said: "A correspondence will be laid before you detailing the reasons for which it is intended to detain the King of Delhi in confinement in British Caffraria. You will find from these papers that this is an isolated case, and that no intention exists of transporting prisoners from India to her Majesty's African possessions."

—In the House of Commons on the 1st of July, Sir Bulwer Lytton obtained leave to bring in a bill to provide for the government of certain territories in North America situate between the Pacific and the Rocky Mountains. The bill was read a first time. This includes the new gold region at Frazer River.

—Mr. Peters, a member of the American Mission, has been sent down to see the inquiry into the murder of the American missionary at Jaffa, terminated. If there should be delay, he has authority to call for the good services of an American frigate cruising in the Mediterranean.

Early Pranks of Mrs. Blount—The Daughter a Chip of the Old Block.

The Cleveland *Herald* gives the following particulars of the early life of Mrs. Blount, who has rendered herself so conspicuous by her devotion to the gay young Frenchman, Capt. De Riviere. The daughter seems to be a "softened likeness" of the mother:

Miss Blount is a "chip of the old block." Her mother, Mrs. Emily J. Blount, *nee James*, was, in girlhood, sent from Alabama to a seminary at New Haven, then under the care of Prof. E. A. Andrews. There she was a wild dare-devil, the leader of all mischievous, or romantic intrigues; smuggling cards, liqueurs and billets into the seminary; exchanging notes for herself or others, even under the nose of the accompanying duenna, with lovers whom she met when permitted to go out. Many wild pranks of hers in New Haven were the talk of all the city. A lady, resident of Cleveland, might narrate from her recollection the "adventures of Em. James at a boarding school," enough to make quite a brochure of yellow covered literature; how the heroine, under the inspiration of punch, once stood upon a pedestal in broad day, as a living statue, duly placed and draped, in front of a confectionery on Church street; how they kept Christmas holiday in their chambers upon a profusion of egg-nog, the materials for which were smuggled into the seminary and mixed into potent nog by Miss J.; how once on a winter's day, when sleighs were lively, she, with two or three companions, marched down the middle of Chapel street to Wooster Square, where the seminary was located, shouting and singing in Bacchante style, compelling the sleighs to turn out right and left and give them way; how tropical fruits innocently bought by the "daughter of the South," were often found to be of something more than tropical richness of pulp and flavor, yielding ardent epistles from ardent young men, &c. To one so defiant alike of authority, propriety and vigilant restraint, the end only could be expulsion, and she was expelled. Until her mother should arrive from the South to take charge of her, she was placed in the family of a highly respectable gentleman of New Haven.

To the affliction of, one knows not how many sighing young gentlemen in the pin-feather stage of existence, her mother removed her at once to Alabama. One, now the grave and staid head of a family in New England, was almost in a frenzy of grief at the inevitable separation, as perhaps were half a dozen others who, like him, had exchanged with the enchantress vows of eternal affection and fidelity.

Soon after her return to Alabama Blount, the present husband, met her and was captivated. Miss J. was taken to her maternal home in Clark or Monroe county, Alabama, where, for some reason, Blount's visits were forbidden. His prohibition, however, as might be expected in such cases, proved but an airy obstacle to interviews. To prevent these the young lady was finally placed in a nunnery near Mobile, in the strictest restraint and surveillance of the saintly sisterhood. Hence, in a short time, she escaped, eloped and was married to Blount.

Lola Montez has remarked, that run-away matches, like run-away horses, end generally in a smash-up. It would hardly be fair to bring into public notoriety the past and early eccentricities of a lady, but that the publicity her present situation, and the melo-drama adventure of mother and daughter with Col. de Riviere, form a fitting sedquel to the precedent history now told. Col. Blount alleges that his wife is insane. Evidently, her insanity, if such it be, is life-long and hereditary to Emily the younger.

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THIS WORK, WHICH HAS LATELY commenced its issue, is most confidently recommended to the public as one of the most safe and reliable BANK NOTE REPORTERS published. It will be issued on the 10th and 25th of each month, and will contain a great deal of valuable information for all classes of people. Its quotations will be reliable, and it shall be its aim to give the public against all doubtful Banks and their notes to secure their money intercirculation shall be most steadily opposed. All Banks quoted with a star (*), should be handled with care, or not at all.

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1858 . . . . THE 1858

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COMMERCIAL.

Commercial and Money Matters.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 22.

MONEY, &c.—The Money market to-day was quiet, without any change worthy of note. Exchange is still firm at 1¼ ℔ cent. premium. Gold scarce and in demand at 1¼@1½ ℔ cent. premium.

Relative to the last weekly statement of the New York Banks, the New York *Evening Post* of Monday says:

The rise in deposits, though small, is owing to the movement growing out of the last California arrival, and a falling off next week may be looked for. The increase in loans is only $300,000. All the banks are hugging treasury notes, the offerings of paper being but about one-tenth of those at this time last year. The augmentation of the specie reserve is about what was anticipated, it now touching $35,329,988. In addition to this large dead weight, a number of banks have considerable sums idle in Boston and Philadelphia.

The weekly statement of the Philadelphia banks, made up on Monday afternoon, presents the following aggregates as compared with those of the previous week:

	July 12.	July 19.	
Loans	$23,183,792	$24,555,78	In. $772,081
Specie	6,227,754	6,8 6,096	In. 46,812
Due fm other Banks	1,755,867	1,86 450	In. 2,083
Due to other banks	3,60 489	3,48,241	In. 30,811
Deposits	15,26,461	16,927,531	In. 1,069 67
Circulation	2,452,311	2,548,948	In. 126,637

The deposits have increased over a million, the specie nearly half a million, and the loans over three quarters of a million. On each of the other items there is also a slight increase.

The following is a synopsis of the new law recently passed in Great Britain relative to bankers' checks:

The bill introduced by the Attorney-General to amend the law relating to checks or drafts on bankers, specifies that whenever a check or draft on any banker, payable to bearer, or to order, on demand, shall be issued, crossed with the name of a banker, or with two transverse lines with the words "and company," or any abbreviation thereof, such crossing shall be deemed a material part of the check or draft, and the banker upon whom such check or draft shall be drawn shall not pay such check or draft to any other than the banker with whose name such check or draft shall be so crossed, or if the same be crossed as aforesaid without a banker's name, to any other than a banker. The lawful holder of a check uncrossed, or crossed "and company," may cross the same with the name of a banker.

COMMERCIAL.—There was a good attendance on 'Change to-day, and a more active feeling in Breadstuffs. The Flour market was quiet but firm, with sales of Extra brands at $3.45@3.75, and Superfine at $3.12½. Wheat was in active demand with sales of 120,000 bushels—opening at 64½@65c—with large sales after the New York dispatches were received at 67c f. o. b.—closing at 68c f. o. b. on Saturday. No. 1 is in active demand, but holders generally refuse to sell below 72c. Rejected in good request, with sale of a cargo at 58c f o. b. Corn was more quiet, but prices are a shade better. 60,000 bu were sold at 52@54c afloat; No. 1 Railroad, at 49@50c in store, No. 2, at 45½c in store; Rejected at 42½c in store. Oats were buoyant and advanced 1½c—opening at 35c and closing at 36½ in store, with sales of about 35,000 bushels. Rye and Barley are firm and quiet. Highwines firm and advanced.

Freights were lower to-day. Vessels were chartered at 7c for wheat to Oswego; 3½@4c for wheat to Buffalo, and 3½c for corn to Buffalo.

Several of our warehousemen are fitting up screening machines and blowers in their houses for the purpose of cleaning and cooling grain. Yesterday we saw a cargo of screened No. 2 Spring Wheat go on board the propellor Fountain City, at Gibbs & Griffin's warehouse. All who saw it pronounced it two to three cents per bushel better than common No. 2. The cost of screening it is from one to one-and-a-half cents per bushel.

EXPORTS OF PRODUCE AT NEW YORK.

The exports of the leading articles of produce from New York, for the week ending July 17, and for a corresponding period in 1857, show an increase in the exports of every article except corn:

	1858. Week ending July 15.	Since Jan. 1.	1857. Week ending July 15.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls	47,845	786 032	8,629	579,403
Wheat, bu	98,933	1,975 366	6,040	1 119,953
Corn, bu	1,345	1,481 185	3,812	1,719,778
Beef, bbls	1,398	11,160	586	10,634
Pork, bbls	1,498	42,105	272	30,261

Of the flour exported last week, 8,504 bbls went to Liverpool, 11,149 do to B. N. A. Colonies, 4,750 to Brazil, 8,795 do to London, 3,984 to Glasgow, 2,903 do to Cadiz. Of the wheat, 93,374 bu went to Liverpool, the balance to Glasgow. The shipments of corn are unimportant. Of the beef, 395 pkgs went to Liverpool, 796 to London. Of the pork, 1,274 pkgs went to B. N. A. Colonies, the balance in small lots.

THE BRITISH CORN TRADE.

[From the Mark Lane Express, July 5.]

The past week, with a continuance of dry weather, brought a considerably lower temperature, occasionally amounting to positive cold. This is likely to be beneficial to the crop of Wheat, as giving more time for its maturing on light dry soils; but the deep, well-tilled loams scarcely required it. A great deal of this grain has changed color, and in almost all places it gave a fair promise, both as to earliness and abundance, but the rain of Sunday night has laid a good deal. Some of the early Barley also looked well, but in high and exposed lands it was dying off. The Oats also want more rain, while Beans and Peas in many places are in jeopardy. Spring Corn, as a whole, has a somewhat doubtful aspect, and Peas are looking positively bad.

A great deal of hay, perhaps fully half the crop, has been got up in the finest order, and proves a full average yield. The root crops want rain. Potatoes are mostly well reported, but some district already show the disease; and the fine appearance of the haulm is not to be depended on, as it has been forced. On the continent Spring Corn has suffered much, and Wheat partially, the crop no where looking so heavy as in this country. Our own markets, notwithstanding that stocks are good, have nearly all been very scantily supplied, and this has produced a better tone than has been obtained of late. Prices generally have advanced 1s@2s ℔ qr.; and as the state of foreign markets must lessen our supplies for a time, the rise has some appearance of stability. Naples again prohibits exports. Belgium, lately sending her fine Louvain Wheat here, has seriously advanced, 54s. having been paid for red at Antwerp. The French markets continue rising for all grain. The Baltic provinces slowly raise their rates, and Dutch advices came dearer. A fall of rain in Spain has left prices so unsettled, that Seville, with quotations as high as 52s. 6d. ℔ qr. for hard Wheat, notes some shipments to England. Canada and the west of America have had excessive rains, and the expectation of good crops has diminished in those countries.

Occupation with haymaking has doubtless had much to do with the very small supplies noted at the country markets, but a good opinion of holding has also contributed to produce this state of things. Birmingham, Bristol, Gloucester, Wolverhampton, Newark, Newmarket, Spalding, Worksop, Louth, Sleaford and Gainsborough all agreed with the London Monday's advance of 1s per qr.; Hull, Market Rasen, Lynn, Boston, Manchester and Wakefield noted a rise of 1s to 2s; Melton Mowbray and Barnsley were fully 2s per qr. dearer. Liverpool, on Tuesday, only found an improvement in Oaty American red Wheat of 1d per 70 lbs. Flour brought fully former rates. Spring Corn and Oatmeal were well maintained. Maize was 6d to 1s lower—white 32s 6d, yellow 33s 6d to 34s per qr. On Friday there was a moderate attendance, and general improvement on Wheat of 1d to 2d per 70 lbs. Flour was 6d per bbl and sack dearer. Barley, Beans and Peas were held for more money, as well as Maize, Oats and Meal being unaltered. Saturday's markets were generally 1s to 2s per qr. higher. In Spring Corn there has mostly been an improvement of 1s per qr.

In Scotland there have been showers, with chilly weather. The imports at Glasgow were moderate, and a better demand found than of late, Wheat and Flour realizing 6d. per boll and sack improvement. Oatmeal was rather improved. Oats, Barley, Beans, and Peas firm. Though Edinburgh was plentifully supplied, the trade was cheerful generally, and in sellers' favor.

In Ireland there has been change. The crops, with fine weather, have been making rapid progress, and Potatoes as yet without any complaint in the neighborhoods of Cork and Waterford. The business at Dublin has been quite retail, but prices were firm. Sellers are at Waterford were unwilling to quit at former rates; Flour was the turn dearer, and Maize 1s. per qr. higher. At Cork however, it was dull, as well as Oats, while Wheat had a good consumptive demand at former prices.

Corn—The business in floating cargoes has been as follows, there being much inquiry for the continent for spring: In Wheat, two cargoes of Galatz at 38s.6d. and 39.; in Egyptian and Syrian Wheat, 6 cargoes at 27s 6d. to 29s. 6d.; in Rye, 3 cargoes at 26s. to 28s., with a clause for the continent; one cargo of Tuscan Maize, at 33. 6d.; three cargoes of Danubian Barley, at 21s.; one cargo of Ismael, at 21s 6d.; and four cargoes of low Mediterranean, at 15s. to 18s 3d. per qr.

The sales noted last week in Wheat were 67,915 qrs. at 43s., against 120,308 qrs. last season. The London averages were 46s 9d on 1,914 qrs. The imports into the principal ports of Great Britain for the week ending June 23, in Wheat and Flour, were 95,765 qrs.

THE CROPS.

LETTERS ABOUT THE CROPS.

ROCKFORD, ILL., July 21, 1858.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I enclose a letter from Col. J. W. White, of Ogle County, one of the largest grain growers of that county, and one whose statements are entitled to cred. Please insert in your very valuable commercial paper. Yours truly,

W. G. REA.

P. S.—The Oat crop may be said to be an entire failure in Winnebago Co. W. G. REA.

BYRON, Ogle Co., Ill., July 17, 1858.

W. G. REA, Esq.—*Dear Sir:*—I have not been able to get my wheat off as fast as I intended when I commenced hauling, and probably it is fortunate for me I did not, for the growing seems to be almost an entire failure. I do not think that this county can make five bushels to the acre. I am harvesting mine, and sorry stuff it is. I do not know but I will have to haul some of my wheat back again. Don't let it go out of the warehouse, whatever you do.

Yours, truly, J. W. WHITE.

Specification of Grain Shipped July 21.

[illegible]

Schr Sir Charles Napier......14 325 bu No. 2 spring wheat.
Schr R S Shepard......13,100 bu Canal corn.
Schr Vanguard......15,093 bu No. 1 corn.
Canal Boat New Sees......3,000 bu rejected spr wheat

Receipts of Breadstuffs &c.—July 21.

	Flour bbls	Wheat bu	Corn bu	Oats bu	B'rly bu	Cttle No.	Hogs No.
Ill & M Canal	...	4 0	16 756	227	204	...	...
G & C U R R	235	84 5	2,610	879	107	...	...
Rock I R R	457	1,030	1,380	...	...	...	50
Ill C R R	73	1,650	3, 50	1,280	...	...	87
C B & Q R R	216	4,307	5,400	1,694	375	54	549
C St P & Fd L	263	1,0 6	640	1,573	...	...	...
By Lake	...	2,596	2,039	1,476	347	357	...
Total	1,183	13,604	31,097	8,429	1,083	411	977

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE—JULY 21.

To Buffalo	...	15,000	54 524
To Oswego	2 000	...	2,300
To Canada	2,131	...	...
To other Ports	...	...	...
Total	4,131	15,000	76,524

Total for season—Flour, bbls 124,636; Wheat, bush. 4,804 047; Corn, bush. 3,054,865; Oats, bush. 1,244,555 Barley, bush. 60,872.

Chicago Wholesale Market.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 22.

FREIGHTS—The following charters were made to-day: —Prop. Cuyahoga, wheat and corn to Buffalo at 4½c: schr. Arab, wheat to Oswego at 7c; schr. Rapid, wheat to Buffalo at 4c; schr. Sweepstakes, wheat to Buffalo at 3½c; schrs. Dauntless and Metropolis, corn to Buffalo at 3½c.

FLOUR—Market firm. Sales to-day are:—100 bbls "Batavia" Extra, at $3 45 delivered; 100 bbls "Mendota" Extra, at $3.75; 200 bbls "Buckeye" Extra on p. t.; 49 bbls "Illinois" superfine, at $3.12½ delivered.

WHEAT—Sales to-day are:—At the opening, 16,000 bu No. 2, at 65c in store; with sales on 'Change of 18,000 bu do, in lots, at 64½c in store; 2,000 bu do at 64c in store; 25,500 bu do, at 67c f. o. b. In the afternoon, 45,000 bu No. 2, at 67c f. o. b., 5,000 bu do., at 68c f. o. b. on Saturday; 1000 bu No. 1, at 69c in store; 10,000 bu Rejected, at 58c f. o. b.

CORN—Sales to day are:—3,000 bu choice Canal at 54c afloat; 5,000 do at 52c afloat; 10,000 bu No. 1 at 52c f. o. b., 2,000 bu do at 50c in store; 8 000 bu do at 49c in store; 2,000 bu do at 49½c in store; 5,000 bu do No. 2 at 45½c in store; 18,000 bu Rejected at 44½c f. o. b.; 6,000 bu do in lots at 42½c in store.

OAT—In active demand and advanced 1½c. Sales to-day are:—18 000 bu at 35c in store; 12,000 bu do at 35½c in store; 6 500 bu at 36½c in store; 4 500 bu Rejected at 32c in store.

RYE—Nominal at 28@53c in store.

BARLEY—500 bu No. 1 at 38c in store.

HIGHWINES—More active. 100 bbls sold at 20c; 50 bbls at 21c.

MESS PORK—Nominal at $15.

MESS BEEF—$10@11 for Mess and Extra.

CUT MEATS—2 000 lbs Shoulders at 6c. Hams in good demand at 8@8½c.

LARD—Quiet and nominal at 9@9½c.

TALLOW—Firm at 9@9½c.

WOOL—2,000 lbs washed. Three quarter Blood at 33½c.

HIDES—Steady at 7@7½c for Green Salted; 14@14½c for Dry Flint.

PELTS—Shorn July, 12@15c.

BUTTER—4,000 lbs good State at 11c; extra in firkins in good demand at 12½c; common do at 6@9c.

EGGS—Sound in good demand at 9@10c.

POULTRY—Young chickens 15@16c each.

SUGARS—Raw 7@8½c; Clarified, 9@11½c.

MOLASSES—Common Reboiled, 28c; N. Y. Syrups, 45@50c.

COFFEE—Rio, 12@13c; Mocha, 20@22c.

WHITEFISH—N 1 hf bbls, $3 50; No. 2 do, $3.25.

APPLES—Green, $4@5 ℔ bbl; Dried, 6@7c ℔ lb.

Chicago Daily Live Stock Market.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 22.

The receipts at Sherman's yards to-day were:—8 cars Hogs and 2 cars Cattle. There was a good attendance of buyers, and the market was more active.

CATTLE—In fair demand, though their Cattle still bring low figures. There is a better inquiry for fat Steers by Shippers. Sales were limited on account of difference in views of purchasers and holders.

HOGS—Rather better prices were paid to-day by packers. Sales were made at a range of $3.38@3.90 per 100 lbs. gross.

SHEEP—Still dull and nominal at $1.50@2.50 per head.

SALES JULY 21.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.		Av. weight.	Price ℔ 100 lbs.
Bacon	More	6	Cattle	1,215	$2.75
Berthold	Foley	8		1,283	3 15
Law	Taber	44	Hogs	214	2 60
Gamble	Toby	111		222	3 90
Hawkin	"	10		232	3 80
Dole	"	96		208	3 75
"	Taber	104		186	3 65
Rope	Hancock	355		195	3 75
Dole	Taber	62		177	3 75
Campbell	Bennett	245		140	3 45

Montreal Board of Brokers' Circular.

BOARD ROOM EXCHANGE, Montreal, July 17, 1858.

Flour—With a reduced stock and moderate receipts the market has continued steady during the week, and we quote sales of heavy and good No. 1 superfine at $4 20 to $4 25 and $4 10 to $4 20 respectively. Extra not much sought after, and only limited transactions at $4 40 to $4 50 ℔ bbl.

Peas—A shipping parcel has changed hands at 88c per minot.

Provisions—Not much doing, but we do not alter our quotations.

Ashes—Dull and procurable at $6.50 to $6 52½ for both Pots and Pearls.

Freights—Engagements during the week at 5s for Grain, and 2s. 6d. for Flour, to Liverpool.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Pork, bbls.	Barley, bu.	Oats bu.
July 17, 1858	244,487	1 058 867	27,985	10,451	11,975	101,264
do 18, 1857	189,205	616,169	132,291	9 225	768	2 091
do 19, 1856	210,651	402,420	367 818	23 612	5,693	24 945
do 20, 1855	163,012	205,826	4 4 073	27 965	9,599	22,776

EXPORTS OF PRODUCE BY SEA.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Pork. bbls.	Barley, bu.	Oats bu.
July 17, 1858	37,889	527,140	14,887	113	3 0	32,139
do 18, 1857	11,466	283,415	13,221	221	...	...
do 19, 1856	30,907	217,032	47,364	89	51	673
do 20, 1855	16,601	...	19,534	86	...	...

FREIGHTS.

To London, Flour per bbl. stg			0s. 0d@ 0s. 0d
To Liverpool, do	do		2s. 6d@ 0s. 0d
To Clyde, do	do		2s. 6d@ 0s. 0d
To London, Ashes, per ton gross cwt. stg			0s. 0d@ 0s. 0d
To Liverpool, do	do		25s. 0d@ 0s. 0d
To Clyde, do	do		25s. 0d@ 0s. 0d
To London, Grain per qr. stg			5s. 0d@ 0s. 0d
To Liverpool, do	do		5s. 0d@ 0s. 0d
To Clyde, do	do		4s. 9d@ 5s. 0d

EXCHANGE.

		℔ cent. prem.
Bank	60 days on London	10
Private	do do	8@9
Bank	on demand on New York	½
Private	do do	nominal.

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, July 22.

FLOUR—Unchanged; receipts small; stock much reduced and prices are 10@15c ℔ bbl higher. Sales of 8,200 bbls at $4 05@4 15 for superstate; $4 2 @4 25 extra state, including small parcels at $4.25 former, $4 40 later; $4 05@4 10 for super western; $4 20@4.75 for common to medium extra western; $4 80@5 00 for shipping brands ext round hoop Ohio. The market closing quiet—including in the sales 1,500 bbls extra state. Canadian very scarce an firmer; small sales at $4 40@5 00 for common to choice extra. Rye flour firmer; sales 400 bbls at $3@3 60.

GRAIN—Wheat market unsettled and nominally 1@2c higher. Sales and receipts quite light, and there is hardly enough doing to establish prices. Shippers are disposed to wait for receipts that have come back by the break on the canal. Sales of 2 0 0 bu at 95@98c for red and Milwaukee choice spring; nominal 85@95c; winter red $1 07@1 10; white $1 10@1 15. Corn very scarce and firmer; sales of 6,000 bu at 80@85c for yellow southern; 66@68c for damaged to very good unsound mixed western; 80@81c for common to sound do to arrive at 80c. Oats at 45c @47c for state and western.

WHISKY—Market dull and lower; sales 150 bbls at 24c.

PROVISIONS—Pork without material change; sales of 700 bbls; Beef, 15; a quiet at 16@18c. Prime Mess Beef nominal at $17 @19c. Bacon firmer; sales of 520 bbls at 8¼@8½c for hams, 5½@5¾c for shoulders. Bacon quiet and firm. Lard steady, sales of 400 bbls at 9@11c. Butter selling slowly at 12@18c for Ohio, and 16@19c for State. Cheese in demand at 6@9c.

STOCKS—Second Board—La Crosse & Milwaukee bonds 31½; Harlem 13½; Reading 45½; Illinois Central 76; Mich South 23½; do preferre 40½; Panama 105½.

Buffalo Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] [BUFFALO, July 22.

FLOUR—There has been a pretty good demand for flour to-day. Market a shade firmer. Sales 2,300 bbls at $3.75 for super; $4@4.25 for extra wis., Ill.; $4 50@4.62½ for good to choice extra Ohio, Ind. and Canadian $4@4.75 for double extra.

GRAIN—Wheat in good supply and active demand. Sales reach 100,000 bu at 72@72½c for unsound Chicago Spring, 76 for prime do; 75c for Racine club; 74@75 for unsound Milwaukee Club; 95 for white Wis; $1.05 for Canada; 98 for red Ind. Corn in large supply and fair demand; holders firm. Sales 40,000 bu at 55@57 for sound; 60@61 for sound; state in good supply and only moderate demand. Sales 30,000 bu at 35@36 for unsound; 37½@38 sound.

WHISKY—In active demand; sales 900 bbls at 21½@22c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—40c on flour, 11c on Wheat, 10c on Corn to New York.

IMPORTS—2,872 bbls flour, 70,827 bu wheat, 62,736 bu corn, 29,397 bu oats; 3 125 bu rye.

CANAL EXPORTS—4,904 bbls flour, 38,169 bu wheat, 38,687 bu corn, 9,300 bu oats.

St. Louis Market, July 21.

FLOUR—More active, with sales of 2 0 sacks, delivered, at $1 80; 100 do 1 90; 138 do new grade 1 20; 125 do superfine 1 80; 44 do 1 95@2 00; 59 bbls brandes extra 3 85; 195 216 sks 17; 50, 1600 and 500 bbls fancy $4. Wheat—Sales of 261 sks spring 70 c; 174 and 124 do club 75c; 56 do red red 85c; 109 do red and 183 do white 95c; 128 and 12 do white 95; 140 do club private. Corn—Sales of 200 and of 350 sks white and yellow 65c; 150 do 70c; 200 do choice white private. Oats—A lot of 10 0 sacks and 1 as evening after change at 50c. Sales of 315 sks at 49½c; 505 do 51½c; 5 5 do 50c. Including sacks; 10 sks at 45c. sac returned; 25 pkg sold private, Pork—Nominal. Prices nominal. Lard not would command 9½@10c. Bacon—Firm, with sales of 16 casks clear sides at 9½c; 10 do 7½c; 544 do do 7½c; 7 do do 8½c. Whiskey—23 35 40, 45, 60 and 50 bbls sold at 26c. Tallow—Sale of 45 bbls at 9½@9¾c ℔ lb. Hay—Sales at 10@14c. Hides—In request at 18@19c. Gunnies—A lot of 4000 second hand bags at 12@13c. Barrels—400 sold at 38c. Rye—No Sale. Shipstuffs—A lot of 208 sks sold at 65c, exclusive of sacks. Castor Beans—Sale of 24 sks at $1.50 ℔ bushel.

Receipts of Produce by R. R., July 22.

[Reported specially for the DAILY PRESS & TRIBUNE.]

By St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad—Morning Train—Summer 7 bbls flour..O Stratton 1 car corn..A K Kent & co 1 do..Smith & co 1 car corn..Ohl H & L co 88 hides..11 bbls pelts..Van Brunt 1 car corn.

By Chicago St. Paul and Fond du Lac R. R.—Rand 20 bbls flour..Jackson 7 bbls eggs, 27 sks wheat..Culver & B 1 car corn..W G Baxter 20 bbls flour..Orton & Mott 65 do..J R Hodson 80 sks do..H Burton 1 car oats 31 sks potatoes..Hayward 22 sks wheat, 61 do oats.

By Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad—Morning Train—Brown 1 car hogs..Dole 1 car corn..Culver & B 2 do..Piper 1 do..Maitland 1 car wheat..C H Curtis 93 skam stuff..Walker and G 15 sks.

Night Train—Rumsey & co 132 bbls flour..Dyckman 27 sks feed..J H Dole 1 car barley, 3 bbls eggs..Culver & B 2 cars corn..W S Stewart 3 do..N Rising 1 do, 1 do wheat.

By Illinois Central Railroad—Morning Train—Mc 1 car cattle..W F Murphy 1 do..A Hawkins 1 do..H Milliken 1 do..Hezel 20 bbls eggs..Kehoe 56 sks oats 5 sks butter..H Howes 1 car corn..Fay & co 1 do.

Evening Train—Stevens & B 11 sks potatoes..Pad. dock..1 car oats..Zinkleton 1 car corn..Grafton & H 2 bbls tallow 4 ½ bbls lard..A White 25 hides 40 pelts.

By Chicago and Rock Island R. R.—C F Gray 180 bbls..Chapman 1 car hogs..Flint & W 300 bbls flour..Ledue 1 car corn..Underwood & co 1 car ..M H Norton 1 car oats..B Young 1 car wheat..Culver & B 2 cars corn..H & Parker.

By Galena & Chicago Union Railroad—Morning Train—[illegible]

Evening Train—N Jackson 31 sks corn, 15 do potatoes..Fay & co 67 sks wheat, 59 do oats, 3 bbls eggs.

Night Train—Quirk & co 2 cars wheat, 3 do oats..Culver & B 1 do, 1 do..Pay & co 3 do..Dole & co 1 do..1 car wheat, 1 do oats.

TOTAL RECEIPTS.

Flour, bbls 913; Wheat, bus 11,482; Corn, bus 15,644; Oats bus 3,763; Rye bus 563; Barley bus 100; Cattle 6 cars; Hogs 12 cars.

MARINE NEWS.

LAKE INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED DETROIT, July 20th—BOUND UP—Steamer North Star; brig Castalia; schrs Phalaro, e, W H Nelson, E S Hemis, Kirtland, Ketcham Reciprocity, Henry Hagar, Geo W Holt, Kate Richmond.

BOUND DOWN—Props Milwaukee, Wisconsin; schs H C Winslow.

PASSED THE WELLAND CANAL—Bound West, July 19.—Bark Indiana; brig Lafayette Cook; schrs Russell Dart, Job. S Gross, S H Lathrop. On the 20th—prop Vermont; schrs Cataraque, Albion, Bay City, Osprey, Flying Cloud.

BOUND EAST, July 19.—Prop Lady of the Lake. On the 20th—S br H E Mussey.

ARRIVED AT PORTS BELOW FROM CHICAGO—At Buffalo, 20th—Prop Globe; schrs Sophia Smith, Contest, Die Vernon, Lookout.

CLEARED FROM PORTS BELOW FOR CHICAGO—From Oswego, 19th—Prop Prairie State; schrs Fillmore, 600 bbls salt, Osprey, 200 do, Rival, 1,250 do, T King ford, 1,181 do. From Buffalo, 20th—Prop Dacotah.

THE WEATHER.—Cool—cloudy—wind northerly.

THE BARK SONORA.—Yesterday afternoon, the bark Sonora was towed down from Doolittle & Miller's yard, where she has undergone a thorough overhauling and repairing since her accident of last Spring. She has had put in a new and complete set of arches, and she is now arched both ways. She has also had a new keelson, centre box, and heavy bed pieces on deck, running her whole length through—has heavy iron rods from her keel up alongside her centre boxes, firmly set up by screws on deck—her bow thoroughly respiked and caulked all over—and is now stronger than ever before, and in good condition every way for the fall business. Her owners have spared no expense to make her answer the full requirements of the Board of Inspectors. We wish her paying freights, good luck, and fair winds.

Miscellaneous.

STEAMBOATING.—We mentioned the fact that George Law had been in Buffalo, having in view the establishment of a line of steamers on Lake Erie. The Buffalo *Republic* speaking of the fact, says: "We understand that the steamers chartered are the Western Metropolis, City of Buffalo and St. Lawrence. The line is to be established as soon as the boats can be put in order. This is not official, but we have it from so good authority, that we rely on its truth." It also adds, that he proposes establishing and running a regular daily line between Buffalo and Toledo, in connection with the New York & Erie Railroad.

OSWEGO HARBOR.—The people of Oswego have re'uvoted to tax themselves $6,000 to repair the pier. The *Times* says the vote stood 87 for the tax and 608 against it.

HOLLAND HARBOR.—The contract for constructing 300 feet of piers outside of Black Lake Harbor has been taken by Mr. Henrick Tuldens, who is to complete the work in eleven months for $5,000.—[Grand Rapids Enquirer.

BLACK CREEK HARBOR.—Black Creek between Grand Haven and Muskegon, has been recently improved at the mouth, so as to secure 4ft. 8in. of water and vessels of small draft are admitted.—[Ibid.

NOVEL VOYAGE.—The Ottawa Clarion says that Henry Trench, of Grand Ledge, Eaton co., had traveled from his residence to Grand Haven, a distance by water of 260 miles, in a small skiff with but one companion.—[Ibid.

BODY FOUND IN THE LAKE.—On Tuesday evening, the body of a man drifted on shore near the foot of Mason street, and was taken charge of by the authorities and properly interred. The body had evidently been in the water for a considerable length of time, being in the last stages of decomposition. On a muslin handkerchief found in his pocket, was the name "C. A. Barrow," worked with green silk thread.—[Milwaukee Sent.

Arrival of the Lake Fleet at Liverpool.

Two of the vessels which sailed from Detroit for Liverpool direct, have reached their destination in safety. The Liverpool Times of Friday, July 2d, says:

We recently noticed the fact that a fleet, direct with Liverpool, was being established at Detroit and Cleveland, Ohio. Already three or four vessels have left for Liverpool, and to day we have to notice the arrival of two of them—the Black Hawk, Captain Taylor, of 364 tons, and the Chieftain, Captain Wolfen, of 373 tons. They have both made very good passages, occupying, singular, to say, the same number of days from the lake to Liverpool thirty-five. The inland navigation to Quebec was done in fifteen days, and from Quebec to Liverpool in twenty days—in all thirty-five, as above stated. These vessels are the first of the fleet that are coming from Detroit and Cleveland, opening up a new and likely to be extensive trade with the "Far West." We heartily wish the projectors every success in their new and novel undertaking.

The Black Hawk, Captain Taylor, led the fleet into Liverpool, thus being entitled to the flag, though the bark Chieftain arrived only fourteen hours behind her, they having sailed in company. The passages of both vessels were remarkably good ones—thirty-five days from the lakes to Liverpool, and eighteen days from land to land, is good sailing. The following is a summary of the log book of the Black Hawk:

From Pilot to Pilot, 21 days, 8 hours. From the St. Lawrence river to Cape Clear—passed Cape Rozier 9th, 4 P. M.; sea time; Cape Clear 27th, midnight—18 days, 8 hours.

This vessel has made much better weather than anticipated. She is very easy on her spars, and carries sail well; has brought her deck load all safe, and, with the exception of the Dreadnaught and Chieftain, she has run away from everything we have seen. Captain Samuels was in company with us and Haven, until he passed us 48 miles west of Cape Clear, and took a pilot off Pt. Lynas 4 hours ahead of me. We docked both on the same tide. The Chieftain did not stop at Cork, but came directly through. She arrived fourteen hours after us.

THOS. W. TAYLOR.

The Dreadnaught, Captain Samuels, was a clipper from New York.

The telegraph brings intelligence that the schooner Col Cook, of Detroit, had just arrived at Liverpool, when the Kangaroo left, July 7th.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED......July 22, 1858.

Stmr Traveler, Fish, Milwaukee, 219 hf bbls beer, 51 sks malt.
Prop R H Foss, Boyington, Muskegon, 160 m lumber, 24 m shingles.
Prop Cuyahoga, Hathaway, Buffalo, 150 tons mdse.
Bark Norman, Linder, Oswego, 600 bbls salt, 51 m lumber.
Bark R G Winslow, Runnacles, Saginaw, 258 m lumber, 240 m shingles.
Bark Adriatic, Miner, Oswego, 505 bbls salt.
Schr Comet, Kyle, Buffalo.
Schr Roanoke, Whistler, Oswego.
Schr James Christie, Joyce, Grand Haven, 100 m lumber.
Schr Calcutta, Long, Pt Washington, 75 cds wood.
Schr Enterprise, Peterson, Atkinson City, 70 cds wood.
Schr Champion, Williams, Grand Haven, 100 m lumber, 60 m shingles.
Schr Hurricane, Scolly, Buffalo, 40 tons sugar.
Schr Telegraph, Monroe, Grand Haven, 65 m lumber.
Schr Paragon, Shaw, Michigan City, 30 bbls highwines.
Schr Speed, McGraw, Muskegon, 90 m lumber.
Schr Mary Hansen, St Joseph, 168 hf bbls fish.
Schr C Hubbard, Ingersol, Buffalo, 100 cds wood, 10 cds stone.
Schr Jupiter, Vanderbeck, Mich City, 8,000 staves.
Schr Elbe, Ruger, South Haven, 65 m lumber.
Schr A P Newhouse, Bartlet, Buffalo, 63 m lumber.
Schr A M Bouncer, Reid, Muskegon, 65 m lumber.
Schr A Handy, Warner, Cleveland, 198 tons coal.
Schr Active, Walker, Charlotteville, 50 cds wood, 50 m lumber.
Scow Laurel, Reed, South Haven, 45 cds wood.

CLEARED......July 22.

Stmr Traveler, Fish, Milwaukee, 49 bbls highwines, 14 do alcohol, 13 tons mdse.
Prop Buckeye, Rosman, Ogdensburgh, 6,000 bu corn, 3 000 bbls flour.
Prop Allegheny, Collins, Buffalo, 290 bbls flour, 251 sks feed, 42 bales cotton, 62 sks flax, 37 sks wool, 94 bbls lard, 10 do, 13 tons sundries.
Bark Norman, Linder, Oswego, 16,500 bu corn.
Brig Commerce, Ransdell, Buffalo, 20,200 bu corn.
Brig Sir Napier, Graham, St Catharines, 14,225 bu wheat.
Brig S F Gale, McGraw, Green Bay.
Schr Monsoon, McGraw, Green Bay.
Schr Tempest, Newton, White Lake.
Schr Jupiter, Vanderbeck, Michigan City, 25 bbls salt.
Schr M G Bonsteel, Reed, Muskegon.
Schr Traveler, Wright, Manitowoc, 43 bbls flour, 25 do salt.
Schr Cairo, Middleton, Buffalo, 14,500 bu wheat.
Schr Metropolis, Walker, Buffalo, 15,200 bu wheat.
Schr Arabella, Richardson, Kenosha, 16 cds stone.
Schr H H Brown, Stevens, Buffalo, 3,000 bu wheat to load at Waukegan.
Schr Paragon, Shaw, Michigan City, 54 bbls salt.
Schr L B Shepard, Morrey, Buffalo, 13,000 bu corn.
Schr San Jacinto, Brant, Buffalo, to load at Milwaukee.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED......July 22.

From La Salle—Planet, Senator. From Ottawa—R E Goodall. From Lockport—A Leech, B A Thorp, Fame, D C Norton; Pelican.

CLEARED......July 21.

For La Salle—Pocahontas, Amazonia, Golden State, Jefferson, Africa, Sebastopol, Adelia Emeline. For Joliet—Black Hawk, A Leach, Pelican. For Lockport—Troubadour.

RECEIPTS......July 22.

Flour, bbls	254	Wheat, bu	227
Corn, bu	16,756	Wool, lbs	400

SHIPMENTS......July 21.

Lumber, ft	345,958	Barley	1 07
Siding, ft	3,000	Oats	9,249
Shingles	336,000	Lath, No	329 60

Oswego Warehouse Association.

THIS ARRANGEMENT IS ENTERED into by the proprietors of the Elevators and Warehouses hereafter named, for the purpose of receiving and storing Grain, Flour, and other Produce.

The advantages of this arrangement are: the prompt discharge of vessels at all times, a uniform rate of charges, and a reliable security to shippers and bankers advancing on property shipped to this port.

All property received by the Association will be under the supervision and control of the General Superintendent, and only deliverable upon orders from his office.

ONTARIO ELEVATOR, HERRICK'S ELEVATOR, EMPIRE ELEVATOR, WASHINGTON ELEVATOR, CONTINENTAL ELEVATOR, PLATT ELEVATOR, and others.

Advising Committee:
DELOS DEWOLF, THEOD. RE IRWIN,
W. H. HERRICK, J. F. PENFIELD,
F. T. CARRINGTON, J. C. WRIGHT.
LUTHER WRIGHT, Gen. Sup't.
Oswego, April 8, 1858.—my27-3m

KEROSENE LAMPS AND OILS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We have this day received and opened a large assortment of the above named articles, and respectfully call the attention of the public thereto. We offer for sale

KEROSENE LAMPS OF ALL KINDS,

From a Church Chandelier to a Kitchen Lamp, of more finished style and a better article than anything in the market.

We are agents for the celebrated

JONES LAMP,

Universally considered the best Lamp made, and offer them to the public at extremely low prices.

Kerosene Oils of all kinds constantly on hand.

je28-y93-ly C. S. MASTEN & CO., 54 Randolph street.

REMOVAL.

BRIGGS, WHITE & CO. BEG TO ANNOUNCE to their customers and the public generally that they have removed from their old Store, Nos. 254 & 256 to the new and commodious building No. 95 South Water street, where they are prepared with increased facilities to supply the demands of the Trade with every variety of

Pails, Tubs, Churns, Brooms, Baskets, Wash Boards, MATS, CORDAGE AND TWINES,

Together with every variety of goods to be found in any establishment of the kind East or West.

BRIGGS, WHITE & CO., 95 South Water street, between Dearborn and State, my19-3m Chicago, Ill.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.—THE UNdersigned are now prepared to do all kinds of

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, Gilding, Graining, Kalsomine, WALL COLORING, ETC.

The attention of merchants and business men who are in want of

GOOD SIGNS,

is particularly called to this advertisement.

H. G. HANKS & CO., 23 Lasalle street, next door to the Marine Bank. my28-ly-v166

FOUNDERY PIG IRON.

200 TONS A NO. 1 HOT BLAST Foundery Pig Iron in yard, made by Flint Iron Company, of Mo. This iron is celebrated for great strength, and is peculiarly well adapted for machinery or light castings. For sale by J. M. VANDENBERG, jy13-a192 1m* Franklin street, corner of South Water.

LIGHTNING RODS—OTIS' PATENT—The only safe rod in use. Also, cheaper rods, with glass ring insulators, at half price. EDWIN HUNT, Agent, jy14-a146-1m* No. 79 Lake street.

REMOVAL.

DRS. JOHNSON, ANDREWS & WHITE have removed to Portland Block, Room No. 4, corner of Washington and Dearborn streets. ande-lm

BURNETT'S COD LIVER OIL, FOR sale by SARGENT & ILSLEY, Apothecaries, No. 140 Lake street.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a private letter dated June 22d, stating that the Camanches are nightly engaged in extensive depredations. General Cooper, the Choctaw and Chickasaw Agent, had just started for Washington, when the trouble commenced, but an express has been sent, requesting his return. There were but six white men at Fort Ambuckle, and the post might be taken at any moment. The Camanches are very much irritated by the losses they sustained by the recent conflict with the Texan Rangers.

The order for the march of the 2d cavalry to Fort Leavenworth has been countermanded, and that regiment will remain on duty in the department of Texas.

On the first of August, the department of Florida will be broken up, and the several military stations there will go to the east. Lieutenant General Scott compliments Colonel Loomis for bringing to a successful close the late Indian hostilities in Florida, and says he and those who served with him deserve well of their country.

One of the sufferers by the taxation movement of the Zuloaga government, had, this forenoon, an interview with the President upon that subject.

It is understood that he will make an affidavit of all the facts in the case, and file it in the State Department. Acting under advise of Minister Forsyth, he refused to pay the tax, and was compelled to leave Mexico. It is probable that Mr. Forsyth would have been directed to withdraw the legation and return home, had he not terminated his functions with the Zuloaga Government.

Contrary to the statement, it is well known here that Col. Kane will not publish a report of his Utah mission. Sufficient reasons are assigned why this would not advance the public interests.

There is good reason to believe, from recently received information, that our Government is in a fair way to acquire the island of Cuba. This is derived from an unquestionable source.

W. H. McGrath, of Salem, N. J., has been appointed Consul to Maranhay, Brazil.

Through the perseverance of Mr. Florence, a second sloop-of-war will be built at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. An order therefor will probably be issued to-morrow.

The Fulton and Harriet Lane are the only vessels yet designated for the Paraguay expedition. The utmost care will be taken by the President in selecting a Commissioner.

Secretary Toucey has sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to transact the business of the Navy Depot. He will leave for Connecticut toward the close of the month.

Gov. Denver left this P. M. for Kansas.

A naval court martial has been ordered to assemble at the Gosport Navy Yard on the 28th inst., for the trial of passed assistant surgeon Burtt.

Mr. Rush Elmore has been appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas, vice Cato resigned.

Mr. Elmore was removed from that position by President Pierce.

Commodore Stodard has been ordered to the command of the receiving ship Ohio at Boston.

Among those who have recently passed a satisfactory examination have been found qualified for admission as 3d assistants in the Engineer Corps of the Navy are G. H. White, Trenton, N. J.; L. P. Ayers, Stanford, Conn.; F. Cronan and F. Bobbs, N. Y.; G. W. Rogers, East Hartford, Conn.; W. K. Pursee, B. Hatch, G. D. Timing, E. L. Dick, W. R. Glading, Jas. Wallace and W. H. Hopper, Philadelphia, and S. Albert, Brooklyn, N. Y.

In addition to the above there are eleven from the Southern States and District of Columbia.

Fire in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 22.—A fire broke out yesterday, P. M., in Fish's Elevator, attached to the New York Central Depot, on Ohio street; owned and occupied by the New York Central Railroad Company as a store house, completely destroying the building, together with the wooden warehouse next south of it, also occupied by the Central Company. A quantity of coffee, fifty hogsheads of sugar, and forty tons of unclaimed dry goods were destroyed. The Central Railroad Companies loss will not exceed $15,00. Total loss by fire about $30,000. The fire took from sparks from the propeller Bradburn.

Frightful Hail Storm.

WHITBY, C. W., July 21.—A frightful hail storm occurred here this P. M., lasting an hour, during which houses were unroofed, and a schooner dismasted. Crops in this vicinity are totally destroyed.

Erie Canal Break Repaired.

SCHENECTADY, July 22.—The canal break has been repaired. There are four feet of water in, and light boats passing.

7 P. M.—Canal at full tide. Boats are moving freely.

Masonic Temple at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—The corner stone of the new Masonic Temple at the corner of Third and Walnut streets was laid to-day with appropriate ceremonies.

Fire at Rockaway.

SANDY HOOK, July 22.—There was a large fire at Rockaway at four o'clock this A. M., and it is thought one of the hotels was destroyed.

Plumbing.

GAS FIXTURES AND PIPE.

BROWN & WILDER

47......State street......47

Offer their stock at greatly REDUCED PRICES.

Gas Pipe 40 per cent from List Price. Gas Fitting less than any other house in the city. je11 8m-v203

J. H. GEROULD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES, No. 75 Clark Street, Opposite the Court House, Where may be found the choicest variety of CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, AND SHADES To be seen in the West. GAS CHANDELIERS FITTED FOR OIL OR FLUID. Gas Fitting in all its Branches. au11-r999-1

BASSETT & ROSE—SUCCESSORS TO H. Lamprecht. GAS FITTERS. Pipes introduced into Buildings on short notice. Gas Fixtures of all descriptions constantly on hand. Also—Gas Fixtures renewed and made to look as good as new. NO. 49 NORTH CLARK ST. CHICAGO. Orders will receive prompt attention. P. O. Box 1443. W. L. Rose, late Inspector for Chicago Gas Co. J. S. BASSETT. my14 6m v56 W. L. ROSE.

R. D. McFARLANE, GAS, STEAM FITTING, AND PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT, 54...LA SALLE STREET..45 CHICAGO.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF Gas Fixtures, From the Celebrated Manufactory of *Cornelius & Baker*, Always on hand, comprising the Plainest and most Elaborate Designs.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, And Manufacturer of ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK. Particular attention given to fitting up HOTELS, WITH STEAM, WATER AND GAS. IRON SETTEES, CHAIRS AND VASES FOR GARDEN LAWNS AND VERANDAHS.

COUNTRY ORDERS, PROMPTLY AND FAITHFULLY ATTENDED TO.

TO THE TRADE. THE TRADE SUPPLIED WITH TOOLS, IRON PIPE FITTINGS, GAS FIXTURES, PLUMBING MATERIALS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN THE GAS, STEAM-FITTING AND PLUMBING BUSINESS.

54 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO. Every description of Gas Fixture and Brass-work Bronzed or Re-gilt. Manufactory, 211 Monroe street.

KEROSENE OILS, NOT EXPLOSIVE, —AND— KEROSENE LAMPS. 3,000 LAMPS, OF EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY. Just received direct from the manufactory, and for sale at the Kerosene Oil and Lamp Depot, 51 Randolph street, Garrett Block. jy20-ly-a205 C. S. MASTEN & CO.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FIRST CLASS BUSINESS And Residence Property.

Choice Lots on Michigan Avenue at a Sacrifice—127 feet fronting on Michigan Avenue, corner of Randolph street, and having a third front on Central street. 80 feet on Michigan Avenue, between Madison and Monroe streets, being full depth with an alley in the rear. 150 Lots on Old street and Canalport Avenue, near the river on the West side. 30 acres, being part of the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 33 T. 39 R 14. The South Branch runs through this property, giving several thousand feet of dock age on each side of the river. Lots 14 and 17 in Blocks 114, School Section Addition to Chicago.

All the above property will be divided into lots to suit purchasers, and sold at very low prices and on easy terms. Apply to C. F. Peck, 121 Lake street. jy5-1m-a49. H. G. LOOMIS, Assignee of J. D. Webster.

LAKE STREET MILLS, 141 AND 143 WEST LAKE STREET. TO DEALERS AND CONSUMERS. We would respectfully call attention to the "West Lake street Mills" brands of White and Red Winter and Spring Wheat Flour. We can assure all of a superior article. Warranted, and delivered in the city free of charge. Also, Graham Flour, Rye Flour, Rye Meal, Corn Meal and Feed always on hand. Orders received through the P. O., box 3351; or left with STEVENS, NORRIS & CO. jel3-ly-v2 STEVENS, NORRIS & CO.

CISTERNS, WELLS AND PUMPS.—THE UNdersigned is prepared to manufacture Cisterns, for Rainwater, Tanks for Gas Metres And Railroads, Distiller's Tubs and Rectifiers. Also, dig Wells, and furnish Chain and other Pumps at short notice, at his old stand No. 221 West Lake street. Post Office Box No. 3556. E. SMALLEY.

REMOVAL.—OWING TO THE INCREASE of business and the enlargement of his stock, Mr. FREDIN has Removed his Stores of French Upholstery, Furniture, Paper, and Gas Fixtures to PORTLAND BLOCK, Dearborn street.

Hardware & Machinery.

THOMAS GEORGE & CO.

No. 201......LAKE STREET, CHICAGO......No. 201

WILL SELL STOVES AND TIN WARE AND STOVES, STOVES AND TIN WARE AND STOVES, TIN WARE AND STOVES, BELOW COST FOR CASH.

Also, a full and complete stock of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS at low prices.

OH! WHAT A SMELL!! IS THE exclamation of almost every person who opens one of the Old Ice Chests, after being shut up a little while. Of course food must be unhealthy that is thus confined. Then why will any one continue their use, when they can procure an article in every way so perfect and desirable as the

WINSHIP'S

Manufactured and sold by Thos. George & Co., who are also Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Arthur's celebrated Self-Sealing Cans and Jars; and the

Of which the Springfield (Mass.) "Republican" truly says: "Few of the late inventions of the day can claim a success like this already celebrated article of household economy. It is constructed in a neat, simple, though scientific manner, and its advantages are that it makes deliciously fragrant coffee, even if used by unskillful hands, and retains all the aroma of the berry, that usually escapes in steam when cooked in the old-fashioned way. The draught which it makes is nectar compared with that of old-time coffee pots."

Also—Wright's Patent Filter for screwing on to the Hydrant. Price, $2 50. And Kedzie's Patent Water Filter, five sizes, and prices lower than ever before. Masser's Patent Ice Cream Freezers. Water Coolers, Soda Founts, &c. Lager Beer Cocks extra lengths for going through Ice Boxes, &c. &c. We are also prepared to fill orders for Parlor Heaters and Portable and Brick Set Furnaces, Registers, &c. Terms cash.

jy21-ly-a218 THOS. GEORGE & CO.

JEWETT & BUTLER, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Hardware and Cutlery, NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON, COPPER, ZINC, TIN PLATE, TINNERS' TOOLS, ETC. No. 18 LAKE STREET, Between Wabash and Michigan ave CHICAGO,......ILLINOIS. Agents for the Vergennes Hay and Platform Scales. jel9-v3 8 ly.

THOMAS S. DICKERSON, IMPORTER OF Metals, 45 Wabash avenue, "Burch's Iron Building," has opened at the above place a Metal Warehouse, exclusively for the sale of Metals and Tinners' stock, to the city and country trade, now offer for sale in lots to suit purchasers:

Tin Plates of every description.
Terne Plates for Roofing, 1 and 1 x.
Best English Iron Wire, 0 to 20.
Block Tin, Banca and Straits.
Regulus Antimony.
English Sheet Ir n, Nos. 10 to 28.
American Sheet Iron.
R. G. and Annealed Iron.
Russia Iron, Nos. 8 to 16.
Imitation Russia.
English and American Galvanized Iron.
Pig and Bar Lead.
Spelter, best Silesian.
Sheet Zinc, assorted widths.
Sheathing, Braziers and Bolt Copper.
Together with a full assortment of Tinners' Tools, Kettles, Ears, Handles, Rivets, Machines, and every article in Tinmans use. ap28-6m

JEWETT & BUTLER—203 LAKE STREET have in store a most complete assortment of Hardware, consisting in part of
80 tons Fence Wire.
1,500 kegs Fence Nails, assorted sizes.
1,000 kegs Eastern Nails.
50 do Finishing Nails, assorted sizes.
300 boxes, best Charcoal tin plates.
10 casks zinc.
5 cases sheet copper.
1,000 bundles sheet iron, assorted numbers.
Also, a large stock of Copper Pits, Tea-kettle Breasts and covers, Rivets and Ears, together with all kinds of Tinner's Tools, Furnishing Goods, etc.
Cash and short time buyers will please give us a call. ja15-ly-c839

HAMILTON, FULLER & CO. BRASS FOUNDERS AND STEAM FITTERS. MANUFACTORY: 116 and 118 Franklin st. SALESROOM: 194 Lake street. Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Brass, Copper Tin and Sheet Iron Work. Railroad and other Pumps, Rexford Pipes, Force Pumps, Iron Well Pipe, Smoke Pipes, Steam Whistles, Stills and Sash Worms. PLUMBERS' BOILERS. And all kinds of Plumbers' Materials. Plain and Japanned Tin Ware, Water Coolers, Grocery Canisters, Toilet Sets, and a large stock of COOK AND PARLOR STOVES. del1-ly-a995

FAY & CO.'S MACHINERY DEPOT. Ten Woodworth Planers, FIFTY FIVE FARRAR'S PLANERS, Twenty-five Sash and Molding Machines, 25 TENONING MACHINES, TWENTY SCROLL SAWS, TWENTY-FIVE SIDING SAWS, TEN STEAM ENGINES, LEATHER BELTING, RUBBER BELTING HOSE, TRUCKS, &c. Constantly on hand, and for sale at Fay & Co.'s Machine Depot, 149 South Water street two doors from Clark. ja28'57-ly W. H. DOANE, Agent.

P. W. Gates, Warner, Chalmers & Fraser. MANUFACTURERS OF RAILROAD CARS, Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Portable Circular Saw Mills, Gates' Patent Screw Cutter, and Agents for the sale of Portable Flour and Corn Mills and Bolts; Engine and Hand Lathes, Upright Drills, Wood Machinery generally, Shingle Mills Slide rests, Steam and Water Gauges, finished Brass Work, POWER AND HAND PLANERS, ETC. Castings and Mill Gearing made to order. EAGLE WORKS, CHICAGO, ILL. Mark Goods "GATES & CO." P. W. GATES, E. S. WARNER, A. CHALMERS, A. G. WARNER, D. R. FRASER. April 22, 1856.

CUTLERY, GUNS, ETC. JOHNSON, SPENCER & CO., No. 16 South Water Street, IMPORTERS AND EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Table and Pocket Cutlery, ENGLISH GUNS, SPORTING APPARATUS, And Gunsmiths' Materials. Also—Sole Agents for Joshua Mors and Gamble Broth ers' superior ENGLISH FILES. ap8-6m

Sash, Door and Blind Factory. BOGGS & GOLDIE, WOULD INVITE ATTENTION TO their stock of Sash, Doors, and Blinds, Windows and Door Frames, Which is at present large in each department and carefully made of the best seasoned material. Their stock is replete with everything new in Moldings and House-Trimmings. Planing, Circular and Scroll Sawing and Turning, executed with taste and dispatch. Floor ing and Siding constantly on hand. Country orders carefully attended to. Sale rooms at 278 Clark street, near corner of Van Buren. Factory at west end of Twelfth Street Bridge. ap2-6m

1857. S. S. BALL & CO., FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Dealers in all kinds of Produce, Salt, Water Lime, Plaster, &c. &c., GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN. Agents & Proprietors of Ball's line of Steamers, ON GRAND RIVER, Agents for the American & Western Transportation Co.'s Line from New York. J. R. HUGUNIN, Agent......Chicago, Ill. CUTLER & WARTS, Agents......Grand Haven, Mich. DANIEL BALL......SIDNEY S. BALL. Mark goods care of "Cutler & Warts," Grand Haven, Mich., by Ball's Line of Steamers, Grand River. may18

NOTICE—THE PAST EIGHTEEN MONTHS experience has given the citizens of Chicago ample proof that the soap process of cleansing gentlemen's clothes will not do, as practised by those inexperienced in the business. The fact of the matter is this, that unless your coats vests and pants are dyed, cleaned and neatly repaired by men skilled in their vocation, they had far better never be touched at all—but when they are operated upon by experienced workmen, it is certainly a great saving to the community at large, at the same time conducing much to the bodily comfort. Now, gentlemen, as all of you that know the thing, know enough by this time to be fully convinced that the only true and infallible source of having your coats, vests and pants cleaned, neatly repaired and made to look like new, is by COOK & McLAIN'S Chemical process. It certainly does remove every spot of grease, paint, wax and tar, together with all blemishes and spots which are to be found. Garments have been known to look as when first new. Gentlemen, call at COOK & McLAIN'S and look at specimens of their coat dressing. If they fail to please you, no charges will be made. Remember COOK & McLAIN, 96 Dearborn street, south of the Post Office. ap10 '56 ly

MECHANICAL BAKERY. BREAD AND Crackers.—The Chicago Mechanical Bakery Company having opened to the public their extensive establishment for making Bread and Crackers of superior quality, with the Berdan Automatic Oven and Machinery, are now prepared to make arrangements with any parties desirous of selling and delivering the bread. Applications to be made at the office of the Bakery, corner of Clinton and West Lake streets. Bread and crackers for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Bakery, and orders from families and others solicited. N. B.—Bakery always open to visitors, and ladies, as well as gentlemen, are particularly invited to inspect its operation during the day and evening. jy1-2m

300 BBLS. DRIED APPLES, PRIME QUALITY, in lots to suit purchasers. CHICAGO SEWER PIPE, OF OHIO MANUFACTURE. A large quantity on hand, the only kind yet used by the Sewerage Commissioners. For sale by ALLEN HOWES, mu9-ly-v8 25 River street.

SHEET IRON—2,000 BUNDLES SHEET Iron, in store, assorted numbers. 3,000 bundles do., to arrive, assorted numbers. For sale very low by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake street.

Legal Advertisements.

MASTER'S SALE.—STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County Circuit Court—In Chancery. Cornelius Donoghue, et al., vs Robert Duncan: Petition for Mechanics lien. Chicago, July 14, 1858.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a Decretal Order, entered in the above entitled cause this day, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook county, Illinois, will, on the 7th day of August, A. D. 1858, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, that certain three story dwelling house standing on the west half of lot number seven [7], in block number [7], in the original town of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, also, all the right, title, and interest of said defendant in and to said land above described. Said sale to be made at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, County of Cook, aforesaid.

jy16-a163-td. L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery.

CHANCERY NOTICE.—STATE OF Illinois, County of Cook. S. S.—Circuit Court of Cook County, October Term, 1858. Anton Hartnet and John F. Roden vs. Christopher Hebbe, Horace F Waite and Edward Murphy.—Petition for Mechanics Lein.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Christopher Hebbe, one of the above named defendants, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County. Notice is hereby given to the said Christopher Hebbe that said complainants filed their petition in the above entitled cause in said Court on the fifteenth day of July, A. D. 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the second Monday of October next, (1858), as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Christopher Hebbe shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the second Monday of October, A. D. 1858, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainants' petition, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said petition.

GEO. F. CROCKER, Compl't's Sol'r. WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk. jy16-4w-a169

CHANCERY NOTICE—STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, SS.—Circuit Court of Cook county, October Term, 1858. John E. Owley vs. Lewis Castleman, Theodore Johnston and E. R. Smith.—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Lewis Castleman and Theodore Johnston, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook county, notice is hereby given to the said Lewis Castleman and Theodore Johnston that said complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the chancery side thereof, on the fifteenth day of July, 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said court against said defendants, returnable on the second Monday of October next, 1858, as is by law required.

Now unless you, the said Lewis Castleman and Theodore Johnston shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook county on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the second Monday of October, 1858, and plead, answer or demur to said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WALL & ROGERS, Compl't's Sol'rs. WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk. jy16 a167-4w.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, June special Term, 1858. Robert Daggett vs. Jane Gray, Mary Price, Lewis Price, Esther Matthews, Daniel Matthews, Reese Gray, Betsey Crimmins and Patrick Crimmins. In Chancery. Affidavit of the non-residence of Jane Gray, Mary Price, Lewis Price, Esther Matthews, Daniel M atthews and Reese Gray, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Cook County Court of Common Pleas. Notice is hereby given to the said Jane Gray, Mary Price, Lewis Price, Esther Matthews, Daniel Matthews and Reese Gray that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 17th day of June 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the second Monday of Sept. next, (1858.) as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Jane Gray, Mary Price, Lewis Price, Esther Matthews, Daniel Matthews and Reese Gray, shall personally be and appear before said Cook County Court of Common Pleas of Cook county, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the second Tuesday of September, 1858, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

J. S. PAGE, Complainants' Solicitor. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. je25 v 351 1mo

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL Estate.—Public notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an order of sale made by the County Court of Cook County, State of Illinois, at the June Term thereof, A. D. 1858, I, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of James H. Dunlap, deceased, will expose for sale and sell to the highest and best bidder, at public auction, at the north door of the Court House in Chicago, in said County, on Saturday, the FOURTEENTH day of August, A. D. 1858, at the hour of three o'clock P. M. of said day, all the right, title and interest which said James H Dunlap deceased, had in and to the east half of the northeast quarter of section eighteen (18) in township forty, (40) range twelve, (12) situate in the county of Cook and State of Illinois and containing about eighty acres of land; and in and to the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section seven een (17) in township thirty-three (33) north, of range fourteen (14) east, situated in the county of Will, and State aforesaid, containing forty acres of land; which said lands are sold for the purpose of paying the debts, claims and liabilities of said estate. Terms of sale—cash in hand.

Given under my hand this 25th day of June, A. D., 1858. MATHIAS L. DUNLAP, Adm'r, &c. VOSS & SPENCER, Att'ys. je26-4w-v349

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, S S.—Cook County Circuit Court, October Term, A. D. 1858. Samuel S. Greeley vs. Thomas Sim impleaded with Henry Moore et al.—Attachment.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said Thomas Sim, impleaded with Henry Moore, James M. Bryant, James Mix, and Andrew Galloway, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court, dated the third day of July, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said Samuel S. Greeley and against the estate of the said Thomas Sim, impleaded with Henry Moore, James M. Bryant, James Mix and Andrew Galloway, for the sum of three hundred dollars ($300) directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now therefore, unless you, the said Thomas Sim, impleaded with Henry Moore, James M. Bryant, James Mix, and Andrew Galloway, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on or before the first day of the next Term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the Second Monday of October, A. D. 1858, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Samuel S. Greeley, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk. E. C. LARNED, Plff's Att'y. jy12-4w-a118

CHANCERY NOTICE. STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY.—ss. CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, October Term, 1858. Rosina Berger, Complainant, vs. David Berger Defendant.—In Chancery.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE of David Berger, the defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County, notice is hereby given to the said David Berger that said complainant filed her bill of complaint in said County, on the Chancery side thereof, on the twenty-ninth day of June, A. D. 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the second Monday of October next, (1858,) as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said David Berger, shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the second Monday of October, 1858, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk. EDMUND KENACK, Compl't's Sol'r. je30-4w-a36

CHANCERY NOTICE. STATE OF ILLINOIS—COUNTY OF COOK—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, June Special Term, 1858. Kate Marcellus vs. Daniel Marcellus.—In Chancery.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE of Daniel Marcellus, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the clerk of said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, notice is hereby given to the said Daniel Marcellus, that the complainant filed her bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 7th day of June, 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the second Monday of September next, 1858, as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Daniel Marcellus, shall personally be and appear before said Cook County Court of Common Pleas of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of September, 1858, and plead, answer or demur to said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. EDWARD S. MERAGER, Compl't's Sol'r. je30-4w-a33

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS GEO. E. HOYT EXECUTED to Wm. McCully & Co., on the 24th day of December, A.D., 1857, a certain promissory note at four months from date, for the sum of two hundred and seventy-four and twenty-three one-hundreds dollars, ($274 23-100), with interest at ten per cent. per annum.

And, whereas the said Geo. E. Hoyt and Alicia his wife, at said time, for the better securing the payment of said promissory note, executed to the said Wm. McCully & Co., the following described piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, described as follows, viz: Lot number two (2), in block number two (2), in Hoyt's subdivision of the north half of the north-east quarter of section twenty-four (24) in township thirty-eight (38), north range fourteen (14), east of the third principal meridian.

And, whereas the said Geo E. Hoyt has made default in the payment of the said promissory note.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the foregoing, and by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage deed, public notice is hereby given that we shall sell the said premises described in said mortgage, and all right and equity of redemption of the said George E. Hoyt and wife, their heirs and assigns thereto, at public auction, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the twentieth day of July, A.D., 1858 at ten o'clock A. M., to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of realizing the principal and interest due on the said promissory note, and also to pay the costs and expenses incurred in advertising and selling the said premises.

WM. McCULLY & CO. CORNELL, WAITE & JAMESON, Att'ys. Chicago, June 16th, 1858. je18-30d a51

The above sale is continued to TUESDAY, the twenty-seventh day of July, A. D. 1858. WM. McCULLY & CO. CORNELL, WAITE & JAMESON, Att'ys. jy21-1w-a221

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF LANDS IN Illinois.

Will be sold by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, September 8, 1858, at 12 o'clock M., at A. B. Dike's office, in the city of Providence, Rhode Island, by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain deed of mortgage dated April 23d, 1854, the conditions of which have been broken, the following described lots or parcels of land, to wit: Those lots or parcels of land situated in the County of McLane, in the State of Illinois, viz: farm lot No. 23, being the west half of section No. 35, in township No. 23, north of range No. 1, west of the third principal meridian, containing three hundred and twenty acres (320) as laid down on Farmers' and Mechanics' Emigrating Society's Plat of Farm Lots. Also lot No. 11, block No. 1, lot No. 8 in block No. 7, lot No. 4 in block No. 14, and lot No. 4 in block No. 12, as designated on said Society's Plat of Village lots.

Also the following two tracts of land situated in township No. 15 in Bureau County, north of the base line of range No. 6, east of the fourth principal meridian on the district of lands subject to sale at the Receiver's office at Galena, in the State of Illinois, designated as the west half of the northwest quarter of section No. nine (9), containing eighty (80) acres. Second—The west half of the northwest quarter of section No. twelve (12), containing eighty (80) acres. Terms cash. For further particulars apply to A. B. DIKE & J. P. SMITH, Executor. jy15-td-a159

PUBLICATION NOTICE.—STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook county, SS. Philetus W. Gates, Evander S. Warner, Thomas Chalmers, Archelaus G. Warner and David R. Fraser vs. The New York Lumber Company.—Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said New York Lumber Company that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the 29th of June, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said Philetus W. Gates, Evander S. Warner, Thomas Chalmers, Archelaus G. Warner and David R. Fraser and against the estate of the said New York Lumber Company for the sum of eight hundred and five dollars and twenty-one cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said New York Lumber Company, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the next term thereof to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1858, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said Philetus W. Gates, Evander S. Warner, Thomas Chalmers, Archelaus G. Warner and David R. Fraser, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. GOODRICH, FARWELL & SMITH, Plff's Att'y. jy14-a142-4w

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County. CIRCUIT COURT, Cook County.—In Chancery. Edmund D. Taylor, Josiah S. Breese and Seth P. Warner, Jonathan K. Greenough, Eliza A. Greenough, his wife, Lyman Booth and Fanny Ann Booth his wife, vs. Seth Whitlock, William Whitlock, Frances Paine wife of Seth Whitlock, heirs at law, and Eliza Whitlock, widow of James Whitlock.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook county, State of Illinois, and Special Commissioner appointed to make this sale herein advertised, will, on the fourth day of August, 1858, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in pursuance of a Decretal Order of the Court entered in the above entitled cause, at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook aforesaid, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described parcels of real estate situate in the County of Cook, to-wit: The west half of the northeast quarter of section fourteen (14) in township thirty-eight (38), north range fourteen (14) east of the third principal meridian, and lots numbers five (5), six (6) and seven (7) of E. D. Taylor's subdivision of the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one (21), township thirty eight (38) north range fourteen (14) east of the third principal meridian.

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery and Special Commissioner. Chicago, July 12, 1858. jy13-a134

MASTER'S SALE.—CIRCUIT COURT, COOK County, State of Illinois, Chicago, July 9th, 1858. Henry L. Rucker vs. Theodore Doe, R. Stagg, et al. Public notice is hereby given, that, in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above cause on the 8th day of July, 1858, I, L. C. Paine Freer, will, on the twenty-ninth day of July, 1858, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, all the undivided half of sub-lots five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10) and eleven (11) of Hoxie and Stewart's subdivision of the east fifty-nine (59) in block fifty-nine (59), in the Canal Trustee's subdivision of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21), in township thirty-nine (39), north range fourteen (14), in the county of Cook.

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook county. jy9-a90-td

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS, HENry Knight of the city of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, did on the ninth day of December, A. D. 1856, execute and deliver to the undersigned, Patrick Tregent, his certain Bond in the penal sum of six thousand dollars, to secure the payment of three thousand dollars, in six equal installments of five hundred dollars each payable on the 9th day of December, in each of the years 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865 and 1866, at the office of R. K. Swift, Brother & Johnston, Chicago, Illinois, with interest at six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 9th day of June and the 9th day of December in each year, according to the tenor of twelve interest notes or coupons attached to said bond and bearing even date therewith.

And, whereas, the said Henry Knight and Elizabeth J. Knight his wife, did on the said 9th day of December, A. D. 1856, for the better securing the payment of said sum of three thousand dollars and of the interest aforesaid, according to the tenor of said Bond and Interest Notes, execute and deliver to said Patrick Tregent a Mortgage Deed of the following described tract of land situated in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, viz: The undivided two-third parts of the west half of the southeast quarter of Section Twenty-Nine (29), in Township Forty (40) north of Range Thirteen (13) east, which said Mortgage Deed is recorded in Book 28 of Mortgages, Page 450 of the Records of Real Estate Conveyances in the said County of Cook. And, whereas, default has been made by the said Henry Knights in the payment of the first three of said interest notes or coupons for the sum of ninety dollars each; and, whereas, notice of such default has been given to said Henry Knight by the said Patrick Tregent.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, and by virtue of a power of sale contained in said Mortgage Deed, public notice is hereby given by me, the said Patrick Tregent, that the said premises and all right and equity of redemption of the said Henry Knight and Elizabeth J., his wife, and all the right or claim of said Elizabeth J. to dower therein, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House in the said city of Chicago on the seventeenth day of August, A. D. 1858, at ten o'clock A. M. to satisfy the amount now due by virtue of said Bond, Interest Notes and Mortgage, and all costs and expenses incurred in advertising and selling said premises.

Chicago, July 15th, 1858. PATRICK TREGENT. CORNELL, WAITE & JAMESON, Attorney's for Tregent. jy15-3.d-a157

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, S S.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, July Term, A. D. 1858.—Philetus W. Gates Evander S. Warner, Thomas Chalmers, Archelaus G. Warner and Daniel R. Frazer, vs. Hiram G. Martin, Thomas Busby, and John Bateman—Attachment.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said Hiram G. Martin, Thomas Busby and John Bateman, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the 17th day of May, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said Philetus W. Gates, Evander S. Warner, Thomas Chalmers, Archelaus G. Warner and David R. Frazer, against the estate of the said Hiram G. Martin, Thomas Busby and John Bateman, for the sum of sixteen hundred and sixty-seven and 19-100 dollars directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Hiram G. Martin, Thomas Busby and John Bateman, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the next Term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the second Monday of September, A. D. 1858, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Philetus W. Gates, Evander S. Warner, Thomas Chalmers, Archelaus G. Warner and David R. Frazer, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. GOODRICH, FARWELL & SMITH, Plff's Att'ys. jy15-4w-a160

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS MATHEW GRIFFITH, OF St. Joseph, in the State of Michigan, did on the twenty-first day of May, A.D. 1857, execute and deliver to me a certain deed of trust, conveying to me, in trust, the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date with said deed of trust, made by said Mathew Griffith, payable to the order of E. P. Woodworth at the Metropolitan Bank, Chicago, Illinois, one year from the date thereof, for the sum of one thousand two hundred and forty dollars, which said deed of trust is recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook county, and State of Illinois, in book 131 of deeds, page 470; and, whereas default has been made in the payment of said promissory note, and application has been made to me by said E. P. Woodworth, the legal holder thereof, to sell said premises under said deed of trust, for the purposes therein expressed.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in Cook county and state of Illinois, to the highest bidder, for cash, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of Friday, the ninth day of July, A. D. 1858, the premises in said deed of trust described as follows, to wit: the north half (N. ½) of Lot three (3), in Block eighteen (18), Ogden's Addition to Chicago, situate lying and being in the county of Cook and State of Illinois. The sale to be made for the purposes in said deed of trust expressed.

Chicago, June 8th, 1858. NARCISSUS A. LA FAYETTE, Trustee. IRA W. BUELL, Attorney. je9-30d-a101

The above mentioned sale is adjourned until Tuesday the tenth day of August, A. D., 1858, at same hour and place. NARCISSUS A. LA FAYETTE, Trustee. IRA W. BUELL, Attorney. jy10-a104-td.

CHANCERY NOTICE—STATE OF ILLINOIS County of Cook, SS.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, September Term, 1858. Warren R. Fowler vs. Peter Jamot, Thomas Willis, Joseph Mayer, Philip Ludwig, Nicholas Obet, Thomas Sim, Henry C. Darlin, Charles G. Till, Samuel A. Cook, Seth H. Inealls, Jerome Beecher, Gideon W. Davenport, Luther Beecher, Eli F. Hollister and David Wilkins.—In Chancery.

Affidavit having been made and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas that said defendants, Peter Jamot, Thomas Willis, Joseph Mayer, Philip Ludwig, Nicholas Obet, Henry C. Darlin, Chas. G. Till, Samuel A. Cook, and Luther Beecher defendants above named, on due inquiry cannot be found so that service of process cannot be had upon them, Notice is hereby given to the said last named defendants that Warren R. Fowler, complainant, filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the Second Monday of September next, (1858,) as is by law required.

Now, unless you the said last named defendants, shall personally be and appear before said Cook County Court of Common Pleas of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the Second Monday of September, 1858, and plead, answer, or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. WM. T. BURGESS, Compl't's Sol'r. jy14-4d-a141

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. THE undersigned as Assignee of the estate of Chas. Cleaver are now prepared to sell some of the most desirable residence property in the immediate vicinity of Chicago, and at prices that cannot fail to attract attention from parties desirous of purchasing.

The property consists of a large number of lots in the charming suburban village of Cleaverville on the shore of Lake Michigan, south of Chicago and only four miles from the Court House.

Thirty lots in block seven (7) section five (5) in the city of Chicago and near Ward's extensive rolling mills.

Several lots on the west side.

Two hundred acres of heavy timbered land 36 miles from Chicago.

Farm lands in Will and Kane Counties, Illinois.

Forty acres in Sheboygan County, Wisconsin; together with several lots in the cities of Henry, Fulton and Dubuque.

It is the desire of the assignees to relieve the estate, at once, of all embarrassments, and to this end will offer all or any portion of the above at private sale on such terms, or in order to effect sales, and if a sufficient sum is not realized thereon, before the twenty-third day of September, they will dispose of it at public auction.

A satisfactory title will be given and terms easy.

For further particulars apply to or address D. Hess, or Chas Cleaver, Agent, at the office of the Illinois Stone Co., corner of Clark and Taylor streets, Chicago.

All persons indebted to said C. Cleaver are requested to make immediate payment as above.

H. G. LOOMIS, D. HESS, Assignees of C. Cleaver. jy7-3mo-a61

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S MORTGAGE SALE.—Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery and Special Commissioner and Mortgagee in two certain mortgages, executed by William S. Rogers, on the sixth day of June, A. D. 1856, one of the said mortgages recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook county, in book 27 of Mortgages, page 93, and the other of said mortgages recorded in the same book, page 95, will, by reason of default in the payment of two certain promissory notes of the said Rogers, bearing even date with said mortgages, one for the sum of eleven hundred and thirty seven dollars and fifty cents, secured by the first of the above recited mortgages, and the other for the sum of eleven hundred and forty four dollars, secured by the second of said mortgages, to be executed, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the court house in the city of Chicago, on the seventeenth of August, 1858, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in pursuance with the powers in said mortgages contained, all the premises and real estate described in said mortgages, to-wit:—the following described parcels of land situate in the county of Cook, north fraction of the south twenty seven and one third (27⅓) feet of sub-lot two (2) of lot six (6), in block six (6) in the fractional section fifteen (15), addition to Chicago.

Also the following parcel described in the mortgage last above specified, to-wit: the south one third of sub-lot two (2) of lot six (6), and the north twelve and twothird feet of sub-lot two (2) of lot six (6), in block sixteen (16), in the fractional section fifteen addition to the town of Chicago, and all situate in the county of Cook and state of Illinois.

Said notes, upon which default was made as aforesaid, matured on the 6th day of June, 1858, and by a provision in the said mortgages, in cases of default in the payment thereof, the unmatured payments secured by said mortgages also matured thirty days after said default. Deeds will be executed to the purchasers of said premises on the day of sale before the adjournment thereof.

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery and Special Commissioner. Chicago, July 16th, 1858. jy17 a151-td.

TRUSTEES SALE.—WHEREAS, BY A CERTAIN Trust Deed, dated the first day of July, A. D. 1856, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, in the State of Illinois, in Book No. 59 of Deeds, Page No. 592, Starr Foot and Terressa P. Foot, of the city of Chicago, and James H. Collins, of the same place, Trustee of the first part, did grant, bargain, sell, alien, release and convey to Erastus S. Williams, of the city of Chicago, the following described premises, situate, lying and being in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: That part of Lot four (4), in Block one hundred and seventeen (117), School Section Addition to Chicago, described as follows: Commencing at a point one hundred and twenty feet north of the south-east corner of said lot, and thence running north along the west line of Clark street, to the northeast corner of said lot four, thence west along the north line of Monroe street to the northwest corner of said lot, thence south on the west line of said lot to a point one hundred and twenty feet, and north from the southwest corner of said lot, thence east to the point of beginning, intending to convey all that part of lot four not previously conveyed, being seventy-eight and one half feet, more or less, on Clark street, and ninety feet on Monroe. Said conveyance being made to secure the payment of a certain Note of even tenor and date of said Trust Deed, for the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000), and drawing interest, made payable to Sylvester Marsh or order, five years after date, made by the said Starr Foot, and which said Note has been duly assigned by the said Sylvester Marsh. And, whereas, it is provided in said Trust Deed, in case default shall be made in the payment of the said Note, by the said Starr Foot, that then, on application of the legal holder of said Note, the said grantee in said Trust Deed, after having first given ten days notice of the sale of said premises by publishing the same in the newspapers printed in the State of Illinois, where said premises are situated, shall and may sell said premises or any portion thereof, and all right and equity of redemption of the grantors, Starr Foot, Terressa his wife, and James H. Collins, Trustee, &c., their heirs or assigns therein, at public sale, at such hour and place as said party of the second part shall appoint. And, whereas, default having been made in the payment of the note aforesaid:

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that on the application of Amos G. Throop, the legal holder of said Note, and as successor of Sylvester Marsh, in pursuance of the authority in me vested by the said grantors in said Trust Deed mentioned, I shall, on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1858, sell the real estate aforesaid at public auction at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, at ten o'clock A. M., to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, for the purposes mentioned in said Deed of Trust.

ERASTUS S. WILLIAMS, Trustee. A. HUNTINGTON, Attorney. Dated July 10th, 1858. jy12-4d-a114

PUBLICATION NOTICE—STATE OF Illinois, Cook County, ss—Cook County Circuit Court, June Special Term, A. D. 1858. Calvin G. Parks and Lawson S. Warner, vs. Robert S. Parks—Attachment.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said Robert S. Parks that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court, dated the 5th day of May, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said Calvin G. Parks and Lawson Warner, and against the estate of the said Robert S. Parks for the sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now therefore, unless you, the said Robert S. Parks, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on or before the first day of the next Term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the second Monday of October, A. D. 1858, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said Calvin G. Parks and Lawson S. Warner, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WILLIAM L. CHURCH, Clerk. PARKS & HAINES, P'tf's Att'ys. jy19-a189 4w.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—Public notice is hereby given that by reason of default in the payment of a promissory note executed by George B. Page, on the third day of June, A. D. 1856, payable to the undersigned as Master in Chancery and Special Commissioner, two years from its date thereof, with interest, &c. I, the undersigned, will on the nineteenth day of August, A. D. 1858, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, in pursuance with the powers in a certain Mortgage Deed contained, bearing date with said note, executed by the said George B. Page, to the undersigned, sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash, lot No. five (5) in block No. four (4) in the subdivision of the North Addition in the City of Chicago, Cook and State of Illinois, to satisfy the amount due on the said note. A deed will be executed by the undersigned to the purchaser before the adjournment of the sale. An abstract of the title may be seen upon the ground.

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery and Special Commissioner. Chicago, July 17, 1858. jy19-a194-td.

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS Charles H. H. Broom, of Chicago, Cook County, and State of Illinois, did on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1857, execute and deliver to William R. Green, of Chester, Orange County and State of New York, a certain promissory note, payable to the order of the said William R. Green, for the sum of two thousand dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. payable annually, said note becoming due in four years from date. And, whereas, also, on the said thirteenth day of July, A. D. 1857, the said Charles H. H. Broom, for the better securing the payment of the said sum of money, according to the tenor and effect of the said promissory note, executed and delivered to the said William R. Green a mortgage deed of the following described tracts of land, situated in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, viz: the west half of the south-west quarter of section twenty (20), except two acres which is now enclosed and occupied as burying ground and church yard, heretofore deeded for that purpose, also ten acres off of the west side of the east half of north end of the east side of the west half of the south-west quarter of section twenty (20), containing twenty-five acres; bounded on the north by the section line, on the east by Edmd. Polk's land, on the south by Ezekiel Bugg's land, and on the west by Wm. D. Knapp's land, all in township number thirty-eight (38) north of range, No. twelve (12) east of the third principal meridian; which said deed of mortgage is recorded in Book 35 of Mortgages, page 55. And whereas, also, default has been made by the said Charles H. H Broom in the payment of the annual interest upon said promissory note, accruing in the month of July, A. D. 1858, according to the tenor and effect of the said promissory note.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, and by virtue of a power of sale contained in the aforesaid mortgage deed, public notice is hereby given by me, the said William R. Green, that the said premises and all right and equity of redemption of the said Charles H. H. Broom therein, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House in the said city of Chicago, on the thirty-first day of July, A. D. 1858, at ten o'clock, A. M. of that day, to satisfy the amount now due by virtue of the said note and said mortgage, and all costs and expenses incurred in advertising and selling said premises.

JOHN A. BROSS, Attorney. WILLIAM R. GREEN. Chicago, July 20, 1858. jy21-10t-a230

TRUSTEE'S SALE—WHEREAS Charlotte H. Burlingame, of the city of Chicago, county of Cook and state of Illinois, did on the nineteen day of February A. D. 1858, execute and deliver to me a certain deed of trust, conveying to me in trust the premises hereinafter described to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date with said deed of trust, made by said Charlotte Burlingame, payable to the order of myself at the office of L. C. Bond, Chicago Illinois, four months from the date thereof, for the sum of eighty-one dollars and sixty cents ($81.60), which said deed of trust is recorded in the Recorder's office of Fulton county, State of Illinois, in book 41 of deeds, page 505. And whereas default has been made in the payment of said promissory note, and being the legal holder of said note, I shall proceed to sell the said premises under said deed of trust for the purposes therein expressed.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, at the north door of the court house, in the city of Canton, in the county of Fulton and State of Illinois, to the highest bidder for cash, at ten o'clock in the forenoon on Monday the second day of August, A. D., 1858, the premises in said deed of trust described as follows, to wit: Lot number twelve (12), in block number twenty-nine (29) and lot number seven (7), in block number forty-six (46), situate, lying and being in the town of Liverpool, county of Fulton and State of Illinois. The sale to be made for the purposes in said deed of trust expressed.

CHARLES CHARLESTON, Trustee. BOND & COATSWORTH, Att'y. jy22-a235-10d.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COUNTY OF Cook—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, July Term, 1858. Julius S. Catlin vs. Martha L. Catlin—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Martha L. Catlin, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, notice is hereby given to the said Martha L. Catlin that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said court on the chancery side thereof, on the first day of June, 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday of July next, 1858, as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Martha L. Catlin shall personally be and appear before said Cook County Court of Common Pleas of Cook County on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of July, 1858, and plead, answer or demur to said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. JOHN C. MILLER, Compl't's Solicitor. jy22-a239-10t.

Medicines &c.

DR. MANN'S AGUE BALSAM, UNRIVALLED IN THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE.

WHY? BECAUSE SINCE THE FIRST settlements of the rich prairies and fertile valleys of the West, it has been the great study of all physicians to produce a perfect cure for ague, fever, and all bilious diseases, so thoroughly prevalent and so fearfully fatal in their results. The mineral and vegetable kingdoms have heretofore been ransacked in vain except for remedies only partially successful, but this is entirely vegetable and will never fail. Reader, we defy you to find a case so obstinate that Mann's Ague Balsam will not cure; we do not hesitate to say that the remedy so long sought has at length been found that will never fail. See the following:

Oberlin, Ohio, June 1st, 1858.

Messrs. S. K. Mann & Co.—Gents: Having had occasion to use some of your Ague Balsam in my family, I find it the most prompt and efficient remedial agent for the certain cure of ague ever used, and as a strengthening tonic I think it has no equal. Your Ob't Serv't, SAM'L HENDRY.

Olney, Ill., September 20, 1857.

Messrs. S. K. Mann & Co.—Gents: Your Ague Balsam is the only remedy that seems to meet the wants of the people of this locality. We have, upon our shelves, all the popular remedies of the day for the cure of intermittents, but Dr. Mann's Balsam sells in preference to all others, from the simple fact that it cures. It is destined to excel all other remedies ever offered. Truly Yours, G. W. HAYNE.

Dr. Mann & Co., Galion, Ohio—Gents: Your Ague Balsam is the people's own remedy, in this part of the country, for the cure of ague and fever. We have never known it to fail in any case when properly used. It is looked upon as a perfect antidote to malarious diseases. Very Truly Yours, REED & PETTIJOHN. Cairo, Ill., May 15th, 1858.

Seymour, Ind., April 30, 1856.

Messrs. S. K. Mann & Co., Galion, Ohio—Gentlemen: I would say for the benefit of all concerned, that I have a little daughter, about five years of age, that has had the chills ever since last fall; we could do nothing with it, until we received your Balsam. We commenced giving it according to directions and are happy to state that she has not had a chill since she commenced taking it. I shall use my exertions in the bounds of my influence to give your Balsam a circulation. Respectfully Yours, N. P. EDWARDS.

S. K. MANN & CO., Proprietors, Galion, Ohio. J. WOOD & CO., St. Louis, Mo., sole wholesale agents for all the Western States and Territories, and sold by all good druggists. jy21-3m-2d p

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS, IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE and LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve Sick Headache.

Only one dose immediately relieves Colic, while

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventative of Cholera.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated, cures Chronic Diarrhoea in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel Complaints yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles will cure Dropsy by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventative for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Billious Fevers.

It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

ALL WHO USE IT ARE GIVING THEIR UNANIMOUS TESTIMONY IN ITS FAVOR.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York. Retailed by all Druggists. Sold, also, by FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS, and FULLER, SMITH & CO., Chicago. jy21-ly-a203

FEVER AND AGUE Cured without Arsenic or Quinine!

DR. LEEDS' QUININE SUBSTITUTE, or NERVE TONIC, is a positive cure for Chills and Fever, And all diseases arising from derangement of the Nervous System, and very successful in preventing YELLOW, PANAMA AND CHAGRES FEVERS. The recipe was discovered by a regularly graduated physician, and is, therefore, entitled to the same confidence as any other physician's prescription; a single trial will prove its efficacy. One bottle, in ordinary cases of Fever and Ague, will effect a cure. All that is asked is a fair trial. All who have used it speak loudly in its favor. Read the circular.

J. H. HAZARD, Sole Proprietor, No. 121, Maiden Lane, New York.

AGENTS: PENTON, ROBINSON & SMITH, 15 South Water st., Chicago. ap26 6m-v65

70......LAKE STREET......70

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I will commence on Monday, June 7th, to close out my new stock of

Wall Paper, Borders, WINDOW SHADES, ETC., AT COST, FOR A SHORT TIME, TO CLOSE OUT SPRING STOCK.

E. G. L. FAXON, 70......Lake Street......70 Near State Street.

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON, ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, Careful and minute Specifications, and RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES Made from Drawings. OFFICE—93 Dearborn street, 1st door north of Post Office. jy17-ly-v72

J. M. W. JONES, ISAAC H. PERDUE, JNO. H. SMALL. JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, SUCCESSORS TO A. H. BURLEY & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STATIONERS AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS. 122 LAKE STREET, Chicago.

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FRENCH BURR BLOCKS—331 French Burr Blocks, superior quality, for sale by FOSTER & TAYLOR, 22 Custom House street, Chicago.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER—JUST RECEIVED from the Springs in Quart and Pint Bottles, for sale by the Box or Single Bottle, by SARGENT & ILSLEY, Apothecaries, 140 Lake street.

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1858......SUMMER ARRANGEMENT......1858 VIA ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 17th, trains will leave the Great Central Depot, foot of South Water and Lake streets:

St. Louis and Cairo Express at......8.30 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)
St. Louis and New Orleans Express at......8.30 P. M. (Sundays excepted.)
Kankakee Accommodation at......4.30 P. M. (Sundays excepted.)

For Peoria, Decatur, Springfield, Alton, St. Louis, Jefferson City, Kansas, St. Joseph, Cairo, Memphis, Natchez, New Orleans, Galveston, and all points on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

No change of cars between Chicago, St. Louis and Cairo. Fare as low and time as quick as by any other route. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

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At Gilman, with Peoria and Oquawka Railroad, for Peoria, Galesburg, Bloomington, and Stations on main line of the C. B. & Q. R. R.

At Tolono, with Great Western (Ill.) Railroad, for Danville and Lafayette. West for Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville and Naples.

At Mattoon, with Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railroad. East for Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, Indianapolis; West for Alton, St. Louis and Missouri River.

At Odin, with Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Vincennes, Evansville, Cincinnati; West for St. Louis and Missouri River.

At St. Louis, with Pacific Railroad, and Union Missouri River Steamers, for Jefferson City, Kansas and Nebraska.

At Cairo, with the Cairo and New Orleans Railroad line Steamers, for Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans, Galveston, Charleston, Savannah and Montgomery.

Passengers for above points should purchase Through Tickets, via Illinois Central Railroad.

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For sale at the Company's Office in the great Central Depot; at the office of the Michigan Central Railroad, corner Lake and Dearborn streets; also the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad office, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at all Railroad and Steamboat offices in the North and East.

JAS. C. CLARKE, Gen'l Sup't. W. P. JOHNSON, General Ticket Agent.

VIA MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAY.

1858. Summer Arrangement. 1858

TRAINS LEAVE THE GREAT CENTRAL Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:

6:30 A. M.—New York Express—(Sundays excepted), arrive at Detroit 6.30 P. M.; Niagara Falls or Buffalo 5:30 A. M.; Albany 6:15 P. M.; New York 10:45 P. M.; Philadelphia 11 P. M.; Boston.

6:30 A. M.—Cincinnati Express—(Sundays excepted) Arrive at Cincinnati at 11 at night.

4:50 P. M.—New York and Boston Express—(except Saturday). Arrive at Detroit 5.30 A. M.; Niagara Falls or Buffalo 5:30 P. M.; Albany.

9:30 P. M.—New York and Boston Express—(Sundays excepted). Arrive Detroit 10:30 A. M.; Niagara Falls or Buffalo 10:20 P. M.; Albany 10 A. M.; New York 4:30 P. M.; Boston 9 P. M.

9:30 P. M.—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Saturday) Arrive at Cincinnati 1 P. M.; Louisville 4 P. M.

Only one train on Sunday at 4:50 P. M.

The 6:30 A. M. and 9:30 P. M. trains connect at Paris with the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points East of Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

Baggage checked through.

Through tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the West, and at the general office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, and at the depot, foot of Lake street.

R. N. RICE, Superintendent. H. J. SPALDING, Gen. Pass. Agent.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND R. R. LINE. CHANGE OF TIME. 1858......SUMMER ARRANGEMENT......1858

FOR IOWA, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA. No change of cars between Chicago and Iowa City. Only direct route from Chicago to Joliet, La Salle, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City, Columbus City and Fort des Moines.

Three Passenger Trains leave Chicago from Depot, corner Van Buren and Sherman streets, as follows:

9.15 A. M., Day Express, Sundays excepted—For Joliet, La Salle, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City and Columbus City.

11.00 P. M., Night Express, Saturdays excepted—For Joliet, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City and Columbus City.

5.15 P. M., Joliet Accommodation, stopping at all stations, arriving at Joliet at 7.35 P. M.

Through Trains arrive at Chicago at 5.30 A. M. and 10 P. M.

Joliet Accommodation at 9.35 A. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At La Salle, with Illinois Central Railroad for Galena, Dunleith, Cairo, and intermediate points.

At Peoria with the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad to Galesburg and Burlington.

At Columbus City with Line of Stages to Washington, Oskaloosa, Winterset, and all points in Central and Southern Iowa.

At Iowa City with Western Stage Co's Line Mail Coaches for Fort des Moines, Council Bluffs, Washington, Oskaloosa, Newton, Winterset, Fort Dodge, Cedar Falls, Marshalltown, Marietta, Sioux City, Iowa Falls, and all points in Central Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas.

The above trains are in direct connection at Chicago with all the great Eastern and Southern Railroad lines. Local and through tickets on sale at the Depot, and at the office Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets, and office Michigan Southern Railroad under Tremont House.

JOHN F. TRACY, Sup't. W. L. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. Summer Arrangement, May, 1858. CHANGE OF TIME.

DEPOT, CORNER WEST VAN BUREN AND CANAL STREETS, CHICAGO.

Going South, trains run as follows:

EXPRESS MAIL—[Sundays excepted.]

Leave Chicago at / Joliet / Peoria Junction / Bloomington / Springfield / Arrive at St. Louis [times illegible]

NIGHT EXPRESS—[Saturdays excepted.]

Leave Chicago at / Joliet / Peoria Junction / Bloomington / Springfield / Arrive at St. Louis [times illegible]

Trains arrive from St. Louis at 7.10 A. M. and 8.30 P. M.

JOLIET ACCOMMODATION. Stopping at intermediate stations. Leaves Joliet at / Chicago at / Arrive at Chicago / Joliet [times illegible]

CONNECTIONS:

At Chicago, with all the great Eastern and Northern lines.

At Joliet, with the Rock Island Railroad, west, and the Cut-Off, east.

At Peoria Junction, with the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad to Peoria and stations west.

At Bloomington, with the Illinois Central Railroad, north and south.

At Springfield, with the Great Western [Ill.] Railroad, east to Decatur, and west to Jacksonville and Naples.

At Alton, with the Terre Haute and Alton Railroad and steamers on the rivers.

At St. Louis with the Pacific Railroad and Missouri River steamers to Northern Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and with St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans steamers to Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans.

Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office, No. 48 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, at the Depot corner Van Buren and Canal streets, and at the principal railroad ticket offices in the Eastern, Middle and Western States.

Rates of Fare and Freights same as by any other route.

L. DARLING, Gen'l Agent. A. H. MOORE, Gen'l Sup't.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

TO PITTSBURGH, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, Baltimore and Washington City, with but one change of cars to Pittsburgh, connecting directly with trains on the great

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD

To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.

Merchants, by this route, will have the advantage of all the eastern markets at no additional cost.

Passengers for New York and Philadelphia, will have their baggage checked on through.

Trains leave the Southern Depot as follows:

6 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, Sundays excepted.

5.45 P. M.—Night Express, daily, Sundays excepted, running through to Pittsburgh with but one change of cars.

CONNECTIONS.

At Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Erie Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Albany, New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads, and all the interior towns of New England.

Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia.

The above trains also connect at Forrest with trains on the River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati.

FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Passengers bound east will find this route pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States.

Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive ticket takers at the Depots, and their checks and conveyance free of charge to the depot of this Road.

Tickets for sale at all the principal ticket offices in the West, and at the Company's office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, or at the depot on Van Buren street, Chicago.

Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.

DAN'L W. BOSS, Gen'l Pass. Agent. JAS. H. MOORE, Gen'l Sup't.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD. LAKE SHORE LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 10TH, 1858, PASSENGER Trains will leave Stations corner of West Water and Cook streets daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

THROUGH TRAINS.

9.35 A. M.—For Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, and Waukegan.

3.40 P. M.—The 3.40 P. M. train will stop only at Evanston and Stations north of Waukegan.

CONNECTIONS.

At Milwaukee with ... Railroad to Hartford, Horricon, Beaver Dam, Portage City, Lodi and Tomah, connecting at Tomah with Wisconsin River Company's Express Line for St. Paul.

At La Crosse Junction with the Fond du Lac and the Horicon Railroad for Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Waupun, Ripon and Berlin.

Also with Milwaukee & Mississippi and Milwaukee and Watertown Railroads, for Whitewater, Janesville, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Hartland and Watertown.

At Racine with Racine and Mississippi Railroad to Burlington, Elkhorn, Delavan, Darien, Beloit and Rockton.

Trains from Milwaukee arrive at 11.45 A. M. and 7.50 P. M.

WAY TRAIN

5.35 P. M.—For Waukegan and intermediate stations. Returning leave Waukegan at 7.00 A. M. and arrive at 9.30 A. M.

Freight forwarded daily at reduced rates.

M. L. SYKES, JR., Superintendent. may10

CHICAGO, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD.

THE SHORTEST ROUTE TO THE MISSISSIPPI River and Central Iowa. OPEN TO WAKEFIELD STATION. Into Central Iowa, 23 miles West of the Mississippi.

On and after MONDAY, April 26, 1858, trains will run as follows:

Leave Clinton at	7.00 A. M. and	4 P. M.
Leave Yankee Run at	9.00	
Leave Yankee Run at	6.00	
Arrive at Clinton at	8.00	

Connecting with Through Trains for Chicago, over the Dixon Air-Line of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad.

At De Witt with Stages for Davenport, Maquoketa and Anamosa.

At Wapsie Station with Stages for Tipton, Cedar Rapids, Mechanicsville, Mt. Vernon, Lisbon and Cedar Rapids.

FREIGHT TRAINS LEAVE DAILY.

The Shortest, Cheapest and most Expeditious Route between Chicago and Central Iowa, being only 160 miles from Chicago to the Mississippi River, and running directly into the interior of Iowa.

An Agent will be at the Depot in Fulton, to ... all Baggage for Clinton or the Depot ... which will be ferried across the river Free of Charge.

M. SMITH, Sup. & Agent. J. M. HAM, General Ticket Agent.

MINERAL POINT RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME, CONNECTING at Warren with the Illinois Central and Galena and Chicago Union Railroads. On and after Monday, June 7th, 1858, a Freight and Passenger Train will run as follows, Sundays excepted:

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Mineral Point at / Calamine at / Darlington at / Riverside at / Arrive at Warren at [times illegible]

GOING NORTH.

Leave Warren at / Riverside at / Darlington at / Calamine at / Arrive at Mineral Point at [times illegible]

Passengers for the East will make connections at Warren with Illinois Central and Galena and Chicago Union Railroads for Chicago, and all points East; Freeport, Dixon, Dunleith, Galena, Springfield, St. Louis, Cairo, and the South.

Also, St. Paul, Galena, Dubuque, Prairie du Chien, and all points in Iowa and Minnesota.

Passengers for points on the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad, and for Janesville, Monroe, Madison, and Northern Wisconsin—also for St. Paul, Minnesota.

Through Tickets for all principal points East, South and the Canadas, for sale at the principal stations.

GEO. W. COBB, General Sup't. JAS. WILKINS, Ticket Agent.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND FOND DU LAC R. R.

FOR BELOIT, JANESVILLE, MADISON, Prairie Du Chien, St. Paul and all cities and towns on the Mississippi.

On and after June 1, 1858, trains will leave Chicago as follows:

10.0 A. M. ......Day Express.
10 45 P. M. ......Night Express.

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Connection at Prairie du Chien with ... that run exclusively in connection with ... points on the Mississippi River.

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Ass't Sup't.

[illegible]

C

BY PRESS

PRESS AND

SATURDAY MORNING

Extra Press a...

Extra copies of this ... TRIBUNE can be had at the ... taining the speeches deliv... meeting last night.

Ruffianism of the ...

The conduct of the Dougl... an meeting last night was ... ful and reprehensive cha... the presence of the police. ... Republicans prevented the... use brute force to break u... were insolent and disorde... and did everything they d... brow-beat the speakers an... ing. These same fellows h... Republicans for four yea... Douglas at North Market ... conduct last night let us h... hypocritical whining. If the... act at the next Douglas ga... the example set by the Dou... they could not complain.

A Paper on Sunda...

One of the puzzles atte... tion of a morning paper is ... day work; not only in th... cities where daily morning ... is this difficulty encountere...

The London *Times* and th... *bune, Times* and other morn... obliged to work on Sunday ... out their Monday's issue. ... ever been able to discover a... from Sunday work.

Daily papers in one respec... or eggs—to be relished the... When they become *stale* the... after with much avidity.

PRESS when separate concer... lemma somewhat differently ... set up on Saturday all the re... ed in their Monday morning's ... was completed and work... day night, and lay in the pre... until the following Monday, ... that office escaped working ... on Sunday. But the news ... paper was necessarily stale f... most of it was anticipated b... *mocrat* and *Union* in their S... issues. The *Tribune*, on the o... set up part of its Monday's ... day, and kept open Sunday fo... the Sunday morning mails an... Sunday A. M. news they could... also found most of their new... stalled by the three Sunday m... No news by telegraph comes ... night, until Monday P. M., co... dispatches in Monday's PRES... were stale to city readers who ... in the *Times*, *Democrat* and *Un*... draw-back was encountered ... items, the markets and muc... matter. Hundreds, and perha... our subscribers, have felt unde... of buying one or other of the ... on Sunday morning, to get at t... and in this way, we have lo... Most people would rather be de... breakfast than their morning ... they can't get the latest new... they are tempted to seek for i...

The proprietors of the cons... AND TRIBUNE have had a full ... with each other on the subject, ... fully weighing and considerin... all its bearings, and after con... number of discreet friends, ... included, have come to the fol... sions:

1st. That it is inexpedient ... hands or themselves on Sunday ... sibly be avoided. 2d. To set ... Saturday, work it off on Satur... mail edition to be prepared fo... Saturday night, and city su... served early Sunday morning-... fast, and mostly before people ... beds. By this means Sunday ... avoided as far as practicable, ... and boy, editor and compositor... day to himself; to go to Chur... School, or to rest himself at h... choose.

We propose to make the ... appear on Sunday of such cha... most conscientious and scru... reasonably object to it. People ... news fresh, and none will ... and buy some other paper to ...

We ask our Chicago pat... new arrangement a fair trial ... objections, and if we become ... it does not work well, we sha... old plan of publishing a pape...

News by Teleg...

The steamship America, whi... York yesterday, brings Liver... 10th inst. She neither saw no... of the Telegraph fleet. The ... several items of interest in her ... bill has passed the House of C... a division, and the New C... passed to a second reading. ... passed through Committee ... Lords. Sir E. Bulwer Lytton ... tary, has instructed the gover... ver's Island that it is no part ... British Government to keep ... other foreigners from the ... fields. Gov. Douglas, there... Bay Company's agent, will be ... from his dog-in-the-manger p... ish cruisers are to be imme... from the coast of Cuba, but t... coast of Africa is to be cont... traders will now have full sw... cargoes, for of course our g... interfere with them.

—Boston and the neigh... been visited by a most extr... storm, killing one, and seri... ral other persons.

Henry S. Fitch, Dist... a most capital speech last ni... It was a succession of hits ... to last. After giving the ... severe raps, he waded into ... lowers, and at every crack ... flew and the audience cheer... for himself a reputation as ... and successful stump or... friends may well feel pro... opponent that he is a fo... steel.

While we deprecate and ... doctrines he advocates, w... recognising him as a ge... from deploring that such ... employed to defend so bad ... which we report in full, ... Some of his shots will ... when he reads them.

Second Ward Repu... Meeti...

A meeting of the Repu... Second Ward will be held ... Head-quarters, 132 Lake ... evening, at 8 o'clock, to ... Alderman, to fill the vac... resignation of Alderman K...

Murd...

We learn that a well-k... County, named Cyrus Lak... from injuries received fro... nesday of last week. Mr... Creary were traveling on ... ton towards Kane, and w... south of the former place, ... two men on foot, with whi... Mr. Lake was knocked fr... skull terribly fractured, ... Sunday, died of his w... Creary was badly stunned, ... things, and the other ... ran away, however. ... affair as a distance, ... two persons, has been ... jail at Carrollton. Anot... also been arrested on ... was also lodged in jail. ... active participants, a Ge... instigator of the murder, ...